



On the Exotic String Landscape

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Based on: 2309.15152 with

Yuta Hamada
Kaan Baykara
Cumrun Vafa

+ work in progress

Nov. 2023



String Landscape



Geometric string constructions do lots of the heavy lifting!

CY3

Swampland

Landscape

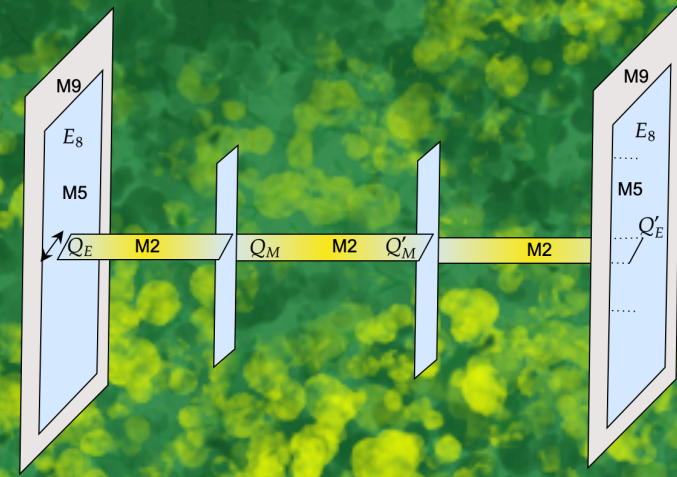
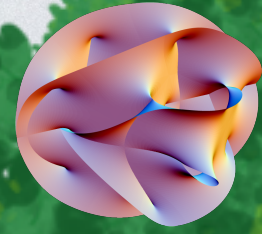
String QFT

String Pheno



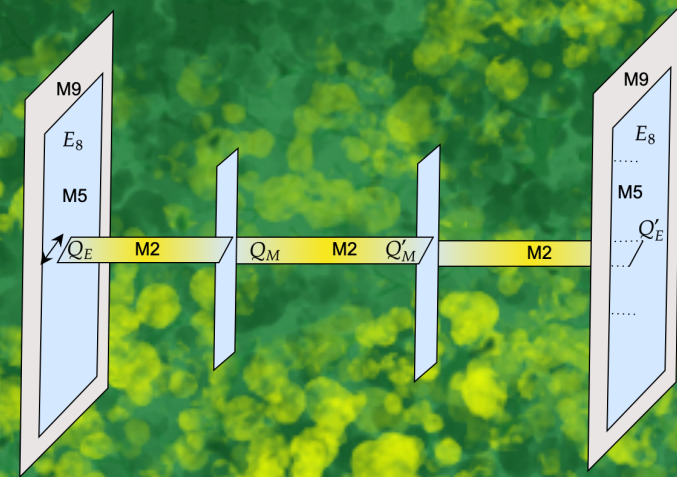
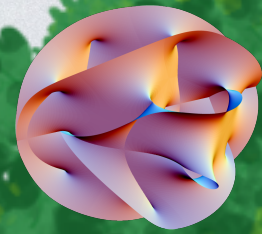
Geometric

String Landscape

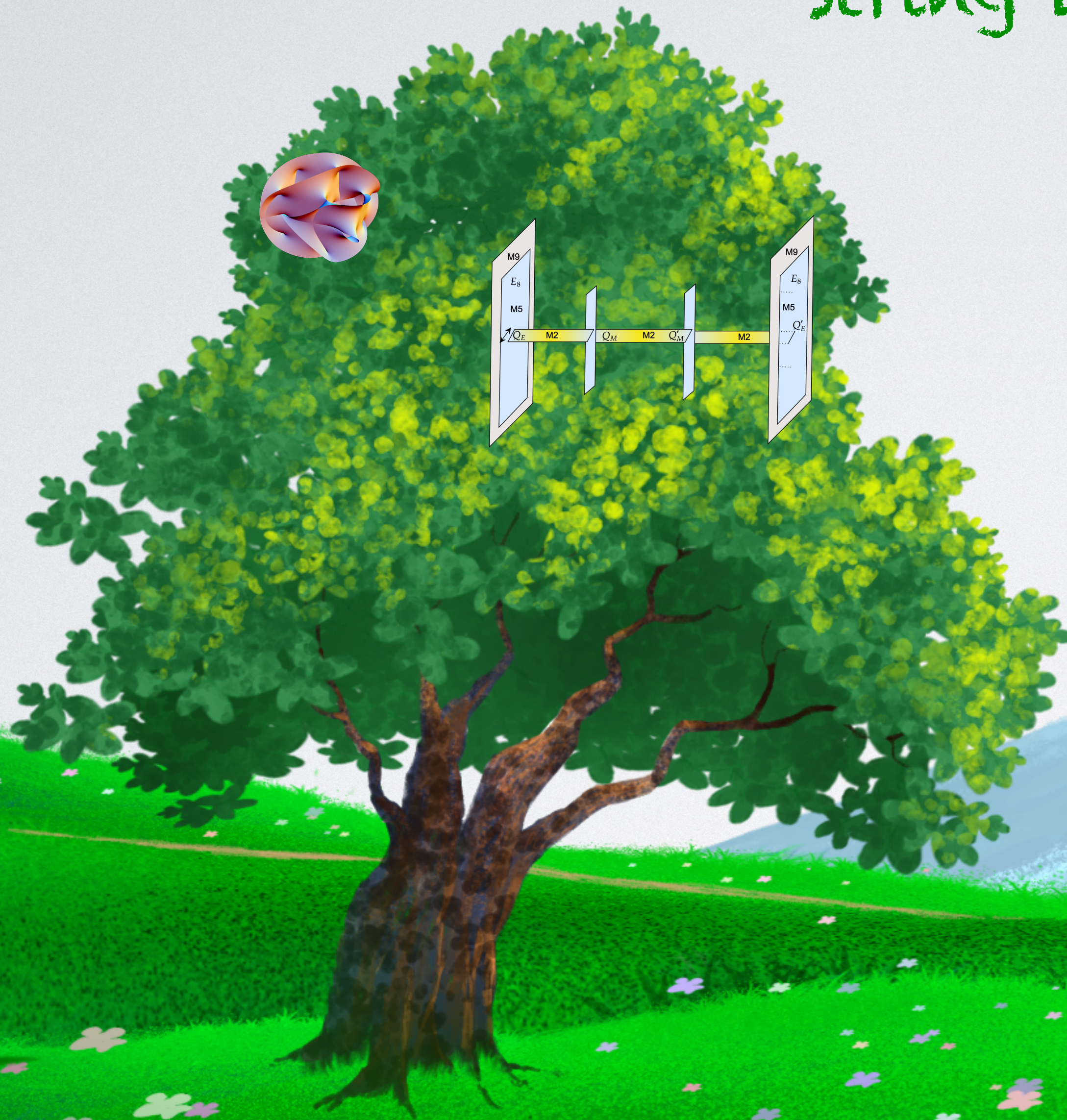


Geometric

String Landscape



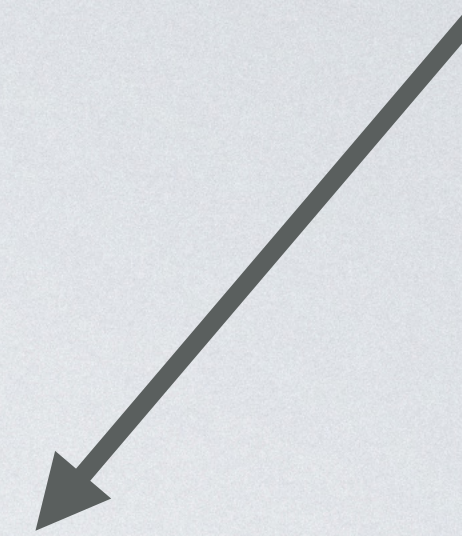
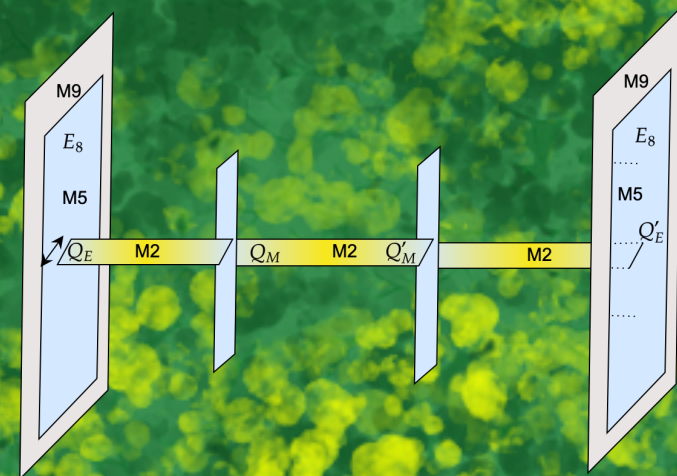
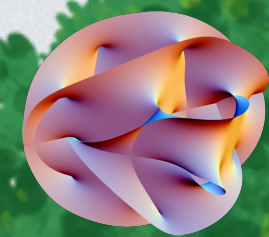
Non-geometric



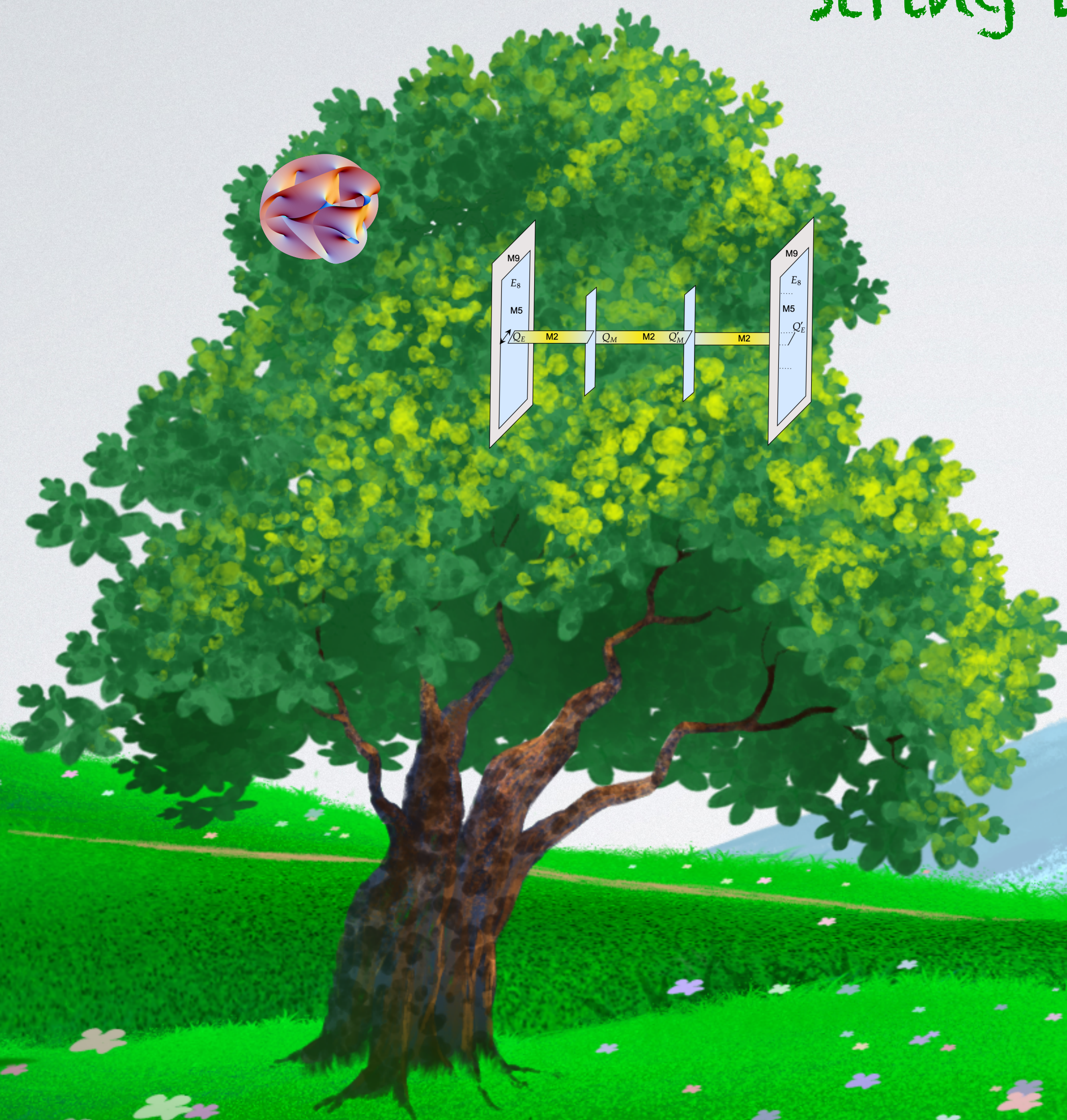
Geometric

String Landscape

Today



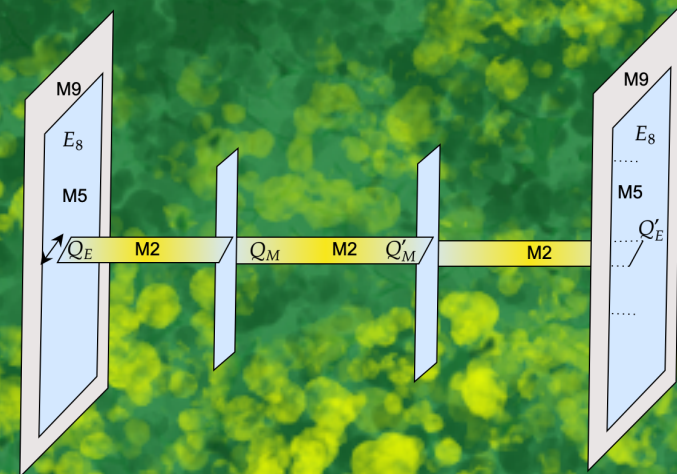
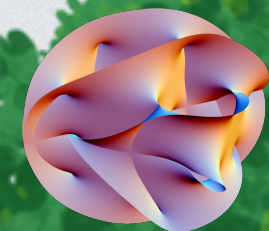
Non-geometric



Geometric

String Landscape

Today



Connections?

Non-geometric



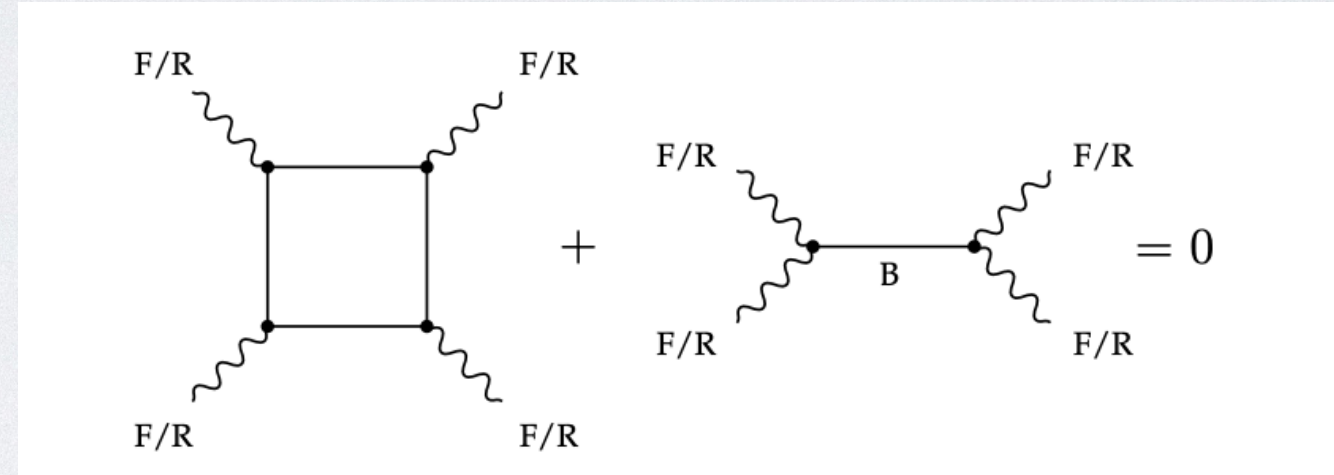
6d $\mathcal{N} = 1$ Supergravity theories

Super-multiplets:

Supergravity-multiplet	$(g_{\mu\nu}, B_{\mu\nu}, \psi_{\mu}^{-})$
Tensor-multiplet(T)	$(B_{\mu\nu}, \phi, \chi^{+})$
Vector-multiplet(V)	(A_{μ}, λ^{-})
Hyper-multiplet(H)	$(4h, \psi^{+})$



Chiral fields contribute to gauge/gravitational anomalies
Cancelled by the **Green-Schwarz-Sagnotti Mechanism**



Anomaly polynomial factorizes as:

$$I_8 = \frac{1}{2} \Omega_{\alpha\beta} X_4^\alpha X_4^\beta$$

$\Omega_{\alpha\beta}$ symmetric of signature (1,T)

$$X^\alpha = \frac{1}{2} a^\alpha \text{tr} R^2 + \sum_i b_i^\alpha \left(\frac{2}{\lambda_i} \text{tr} F_i^2 \right)$$

$$a^\alpha, b_i^\alpha \in \mathbb{R}^{1,T}$$

Anomaly Cancellation:

$$R^4 : H - V = 273 - 29T$$

$$F^2 R^2 : a \cdot b_i = \frac{1}{6} \lambda_i (A_{Adj}^i - \sum_R n_R^i A_R^i) \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$F^4 : 0 = B_{Adj}^i - \sum_R n_R^i B_R^i$$

$$(F^2)^2 : b_i \cdot b_i = \frac{1}{3} \lambda_i^2 \left(\sum_R n_R^i C_R^i - C_{Adj}^i \right) \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$(R^2)^2 : a \cdot a = 9 - T \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$F_i^2 F_j^2 : b_i \cdot b_j = \sum_{R,S} \lambda_i \lambda_j n_{RS}^{ij} A_R^i A_S^j \in \mathbb{Z}, \quad i \neq j$$

A_R, B_R, C_R group theory coefficients

$$\text{tr}_R F^2 = A_R \text{tr} F^2, \quad \text{tr}_R F^4 = B_R \text{tr} F^4 + C_R (\text{tr} F^2)^2$$

$n_R^i =$ hypers in number of in R

[Taylor, Kumar, Morison,....]

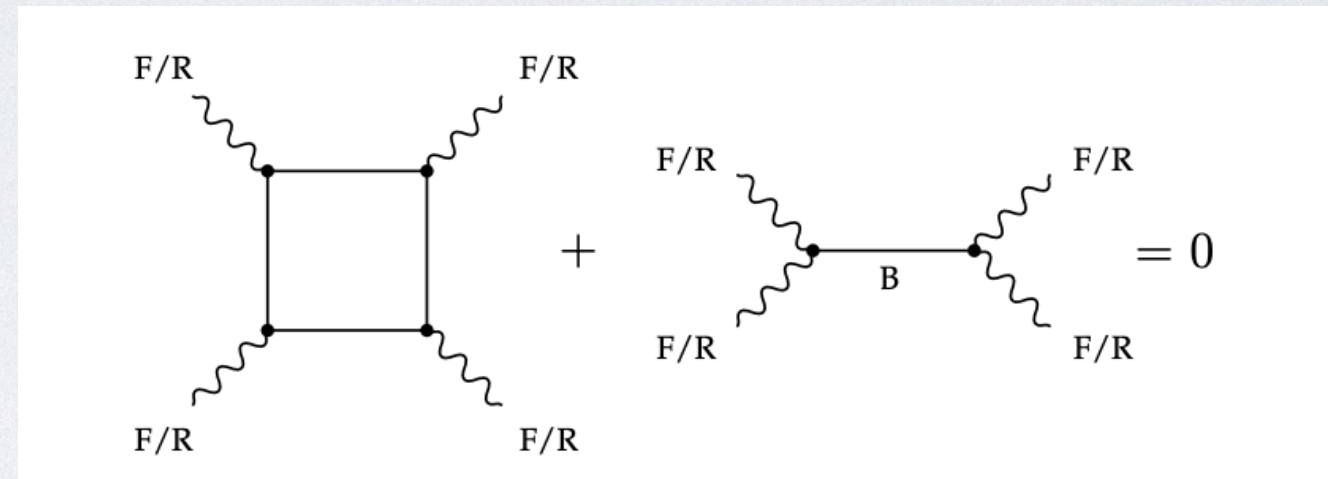
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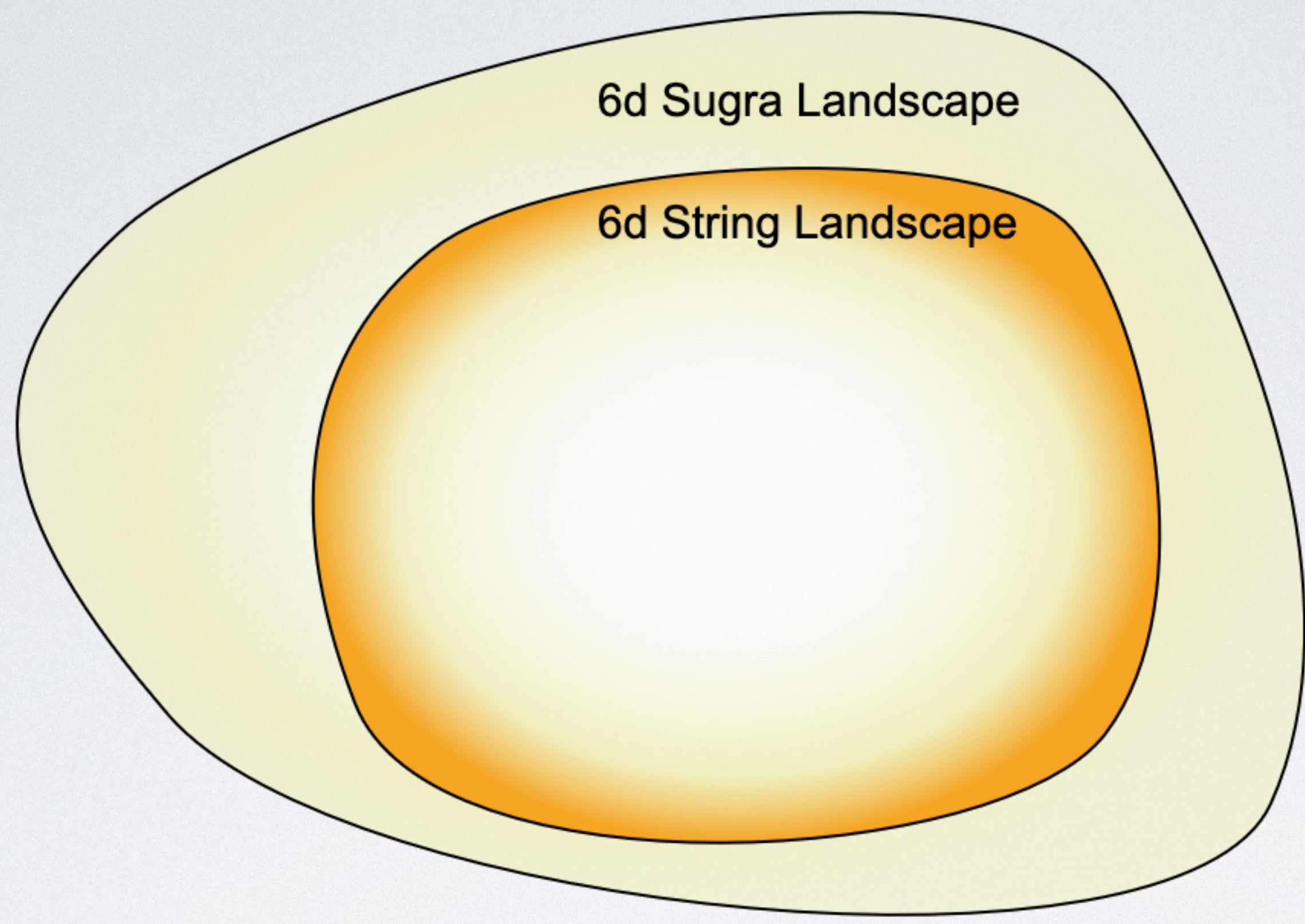
[Taylor, Kumar, Morison,....]

6d Sugra Landscape

[Morrison, ,Kumar, Taylor,.....09'/10'/.]

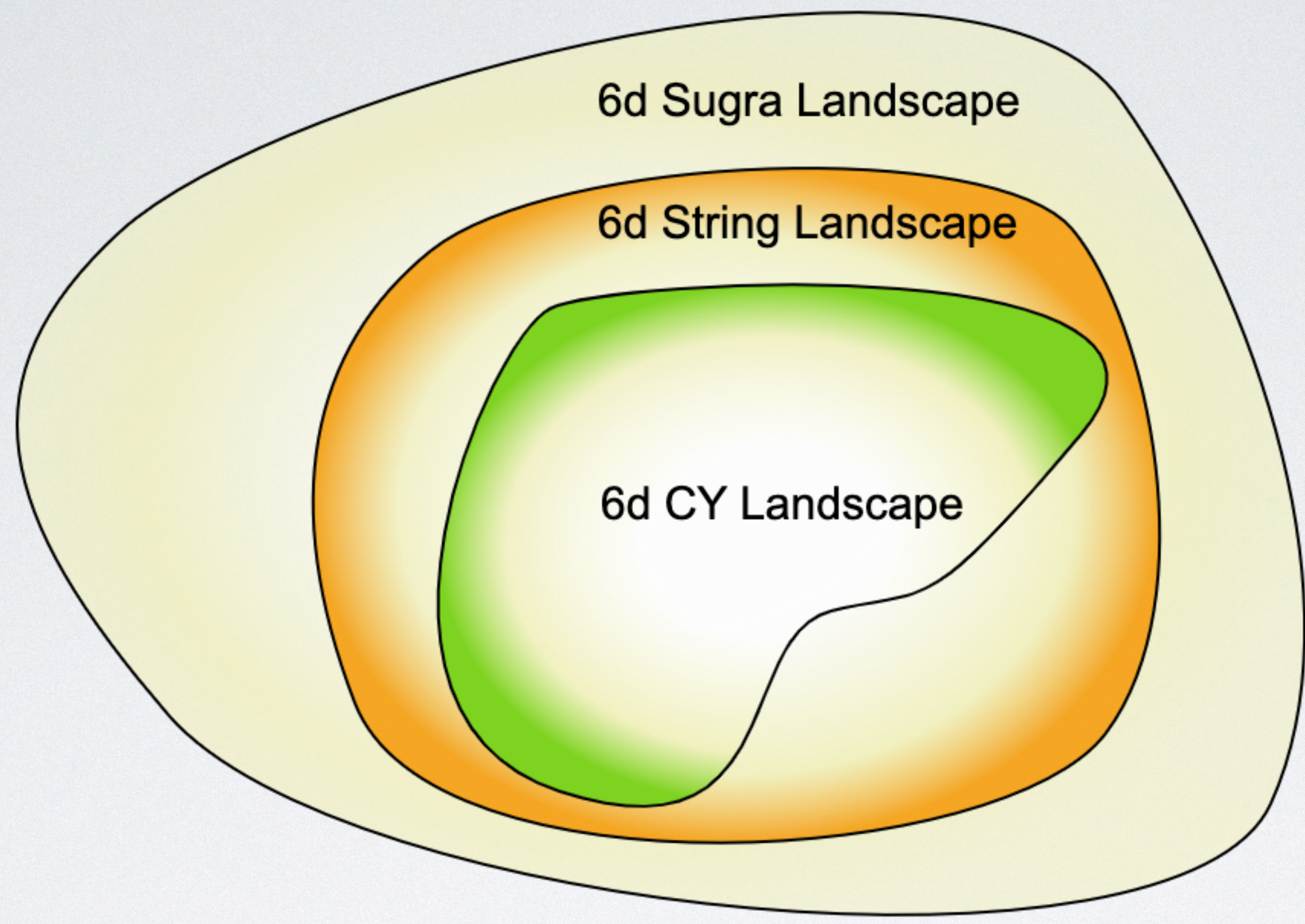
[Kim, Shiu, Vafa 19'] [Lee,Weigand 19']

[HCT, Vafa 21'] [Hamada, Loges 23']



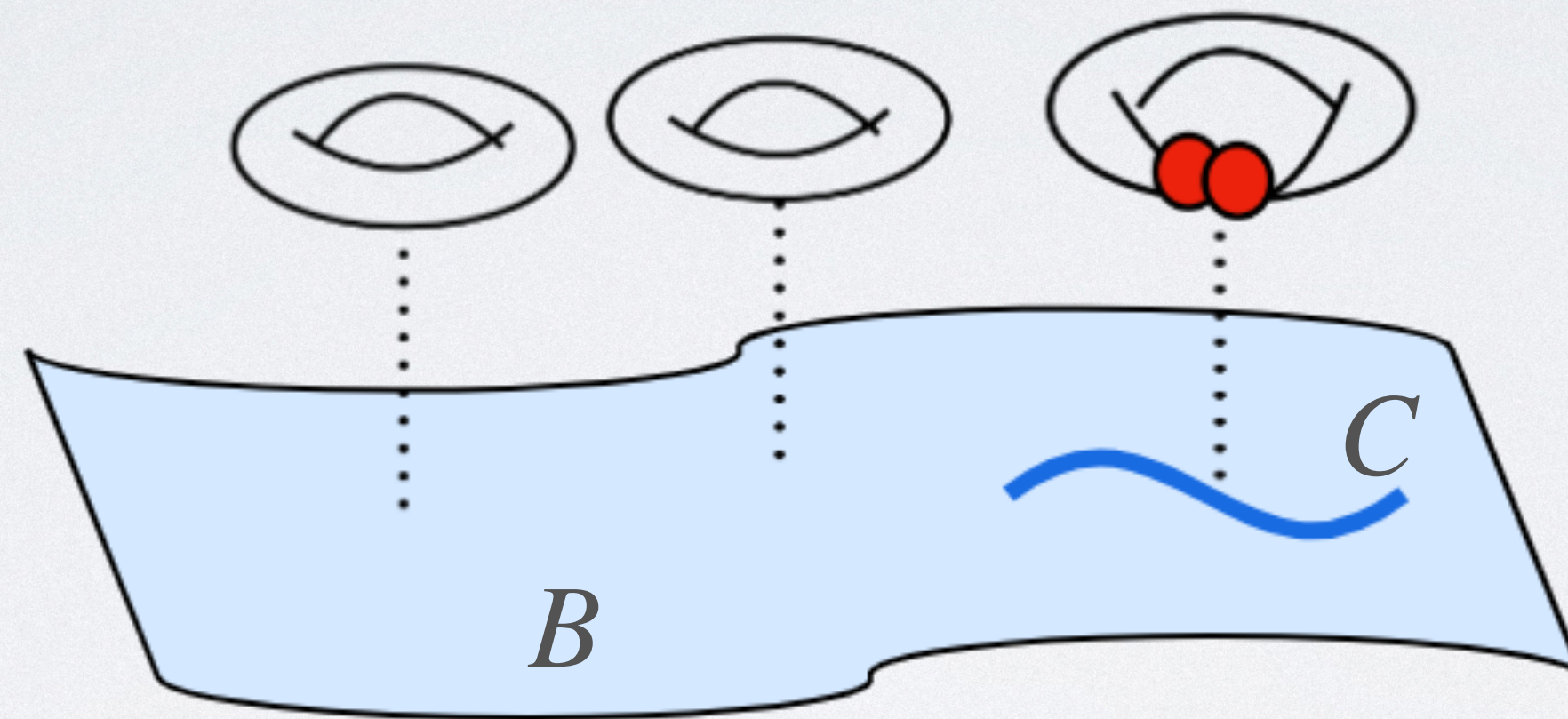
6d SUGRA Landscape

6d String Landscape



6d $\mathcal{N} = 1$ Supergravity

Large Class: F-theory on elliptic Calabi-Yau threefold



$$-a \rightarrow K_B$$

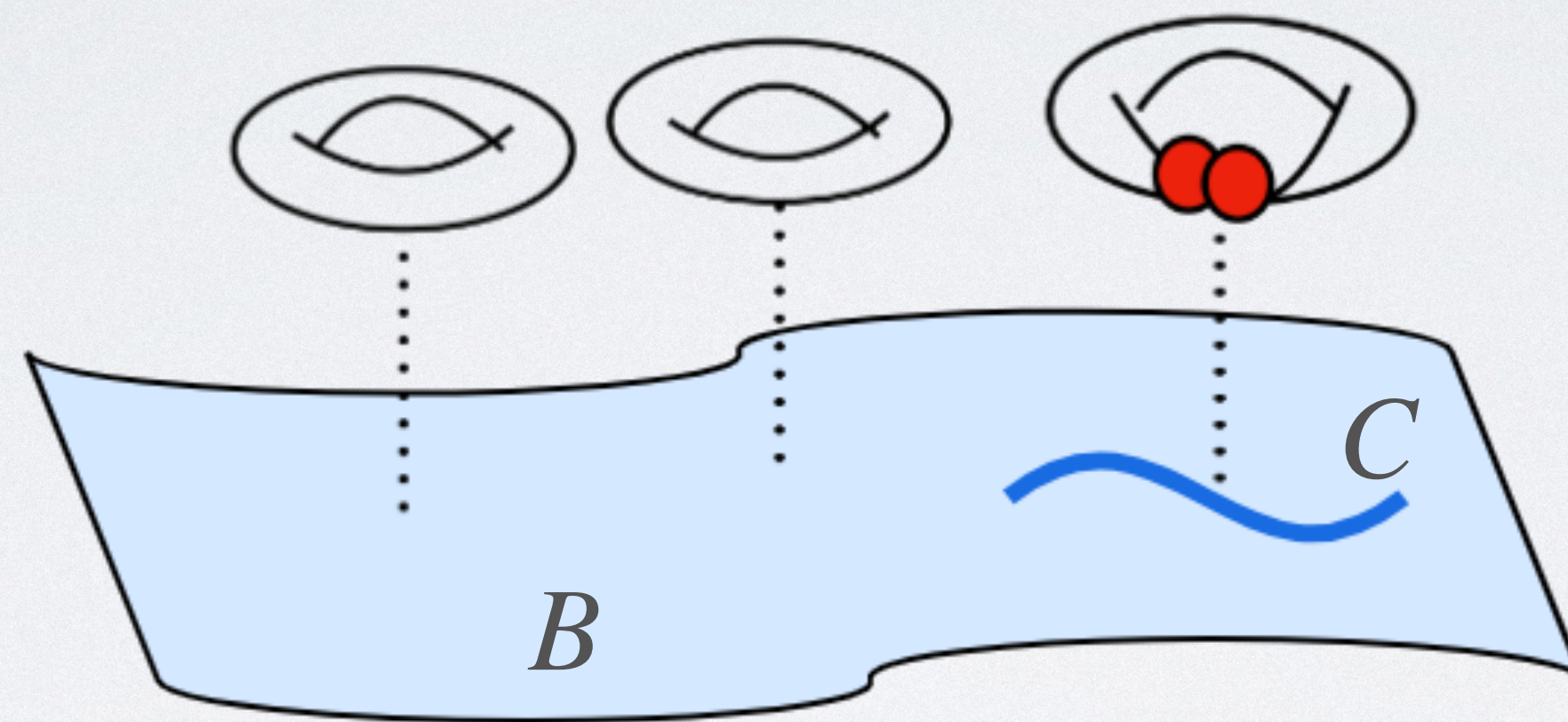
$$b \rightarrow C$$

Kodaira Condition:

$$-12a = \sum_i \nu_i b_i + Y$$

6d $\mathcal{N} = 1$ Supergravity

Large Class: F-theory on elliptic Calabi-Yau threefold



$$-a \rightarrow K_B \quad \leftarrow$$

$$b \rightarrow C \quad \leftarrow$$

As a supergravity condition

$$B_2^a \wedge \left(\frac{1}{2} a^\alpha \text{tr} R^2 + \sum_i b_i^a \left(\frac{2}{\lambda_i} \text{tr} F_i^2 \right) \right)$$

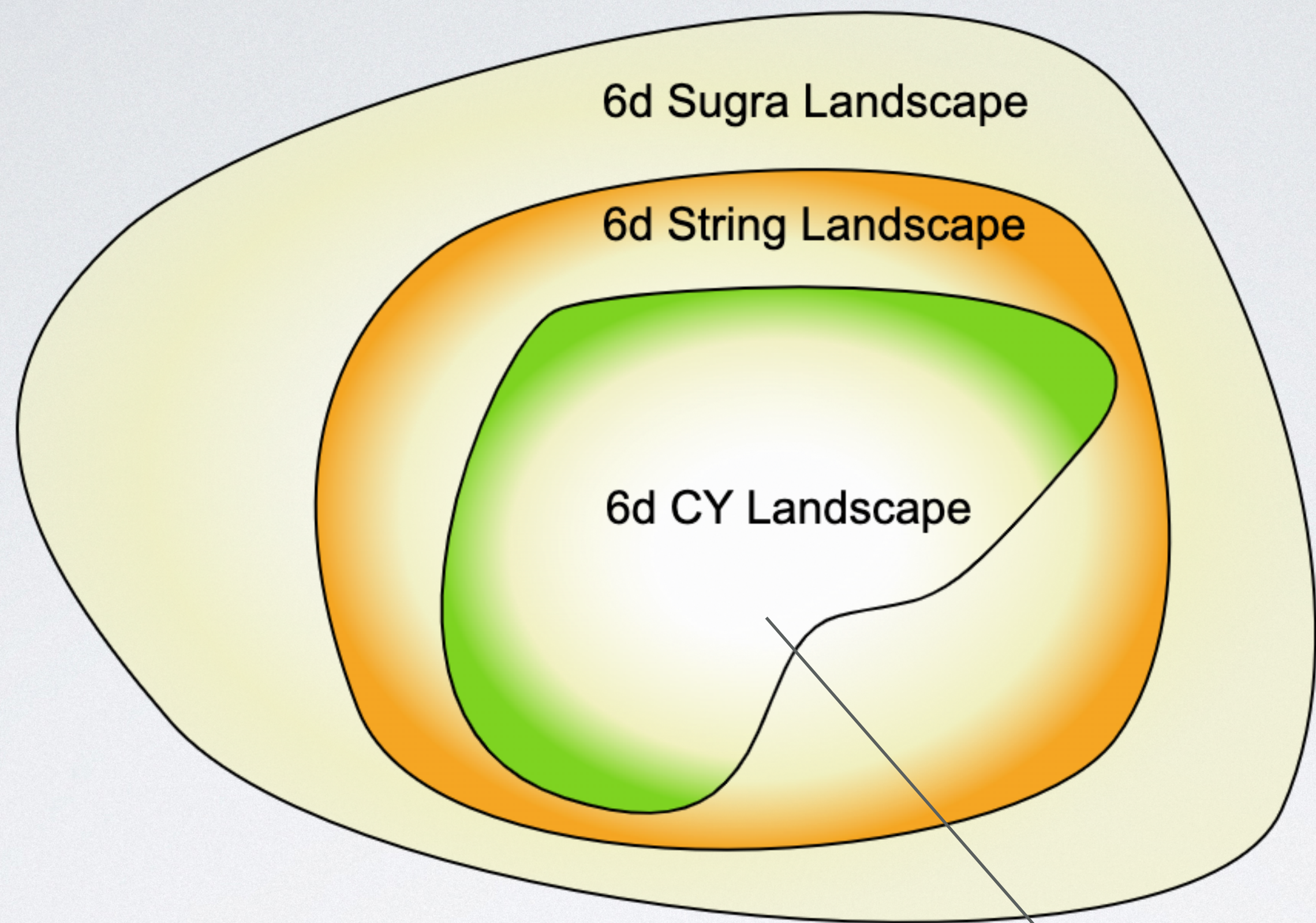
Gravitational Instanton charge

Gauge Instanton charge

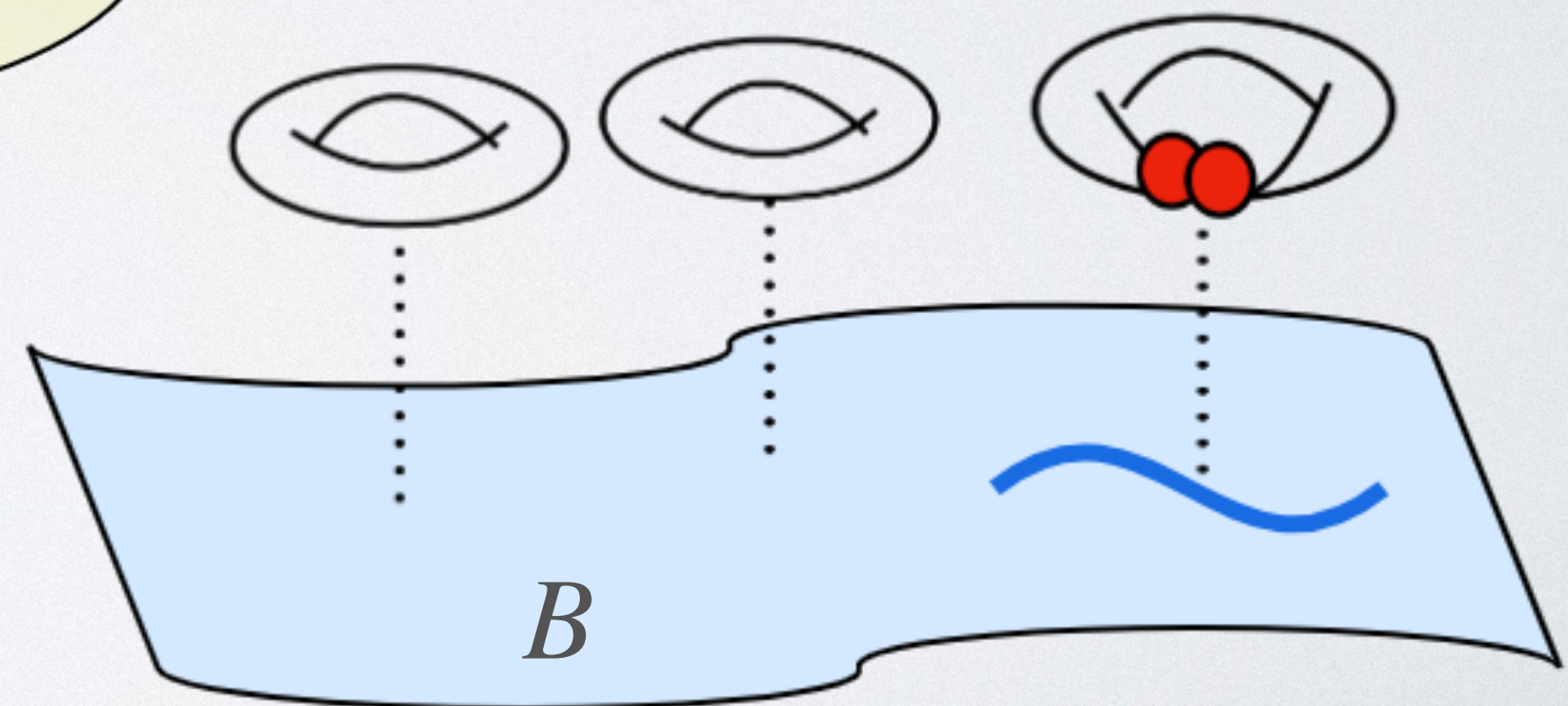
Kodaira Condition:

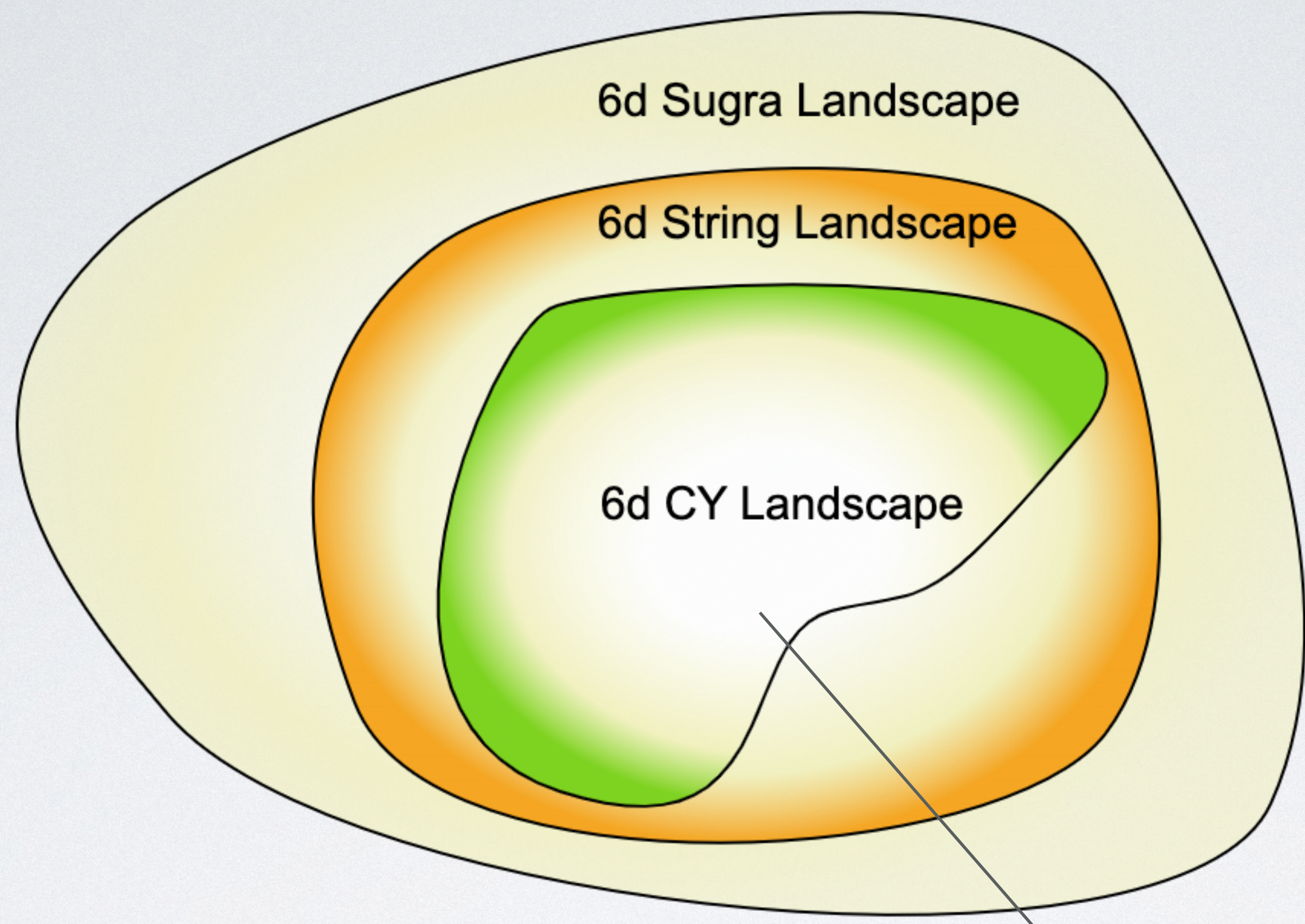
$$-12a = \sum_i \nu_i b_i + Y \quad \xrightarrow{J \cdot Y \geq 0} \quad 12 J \cdot a \geq \sum_i \nu_i J \cdot b_i$$

T_{-a}
 T_{b_i}



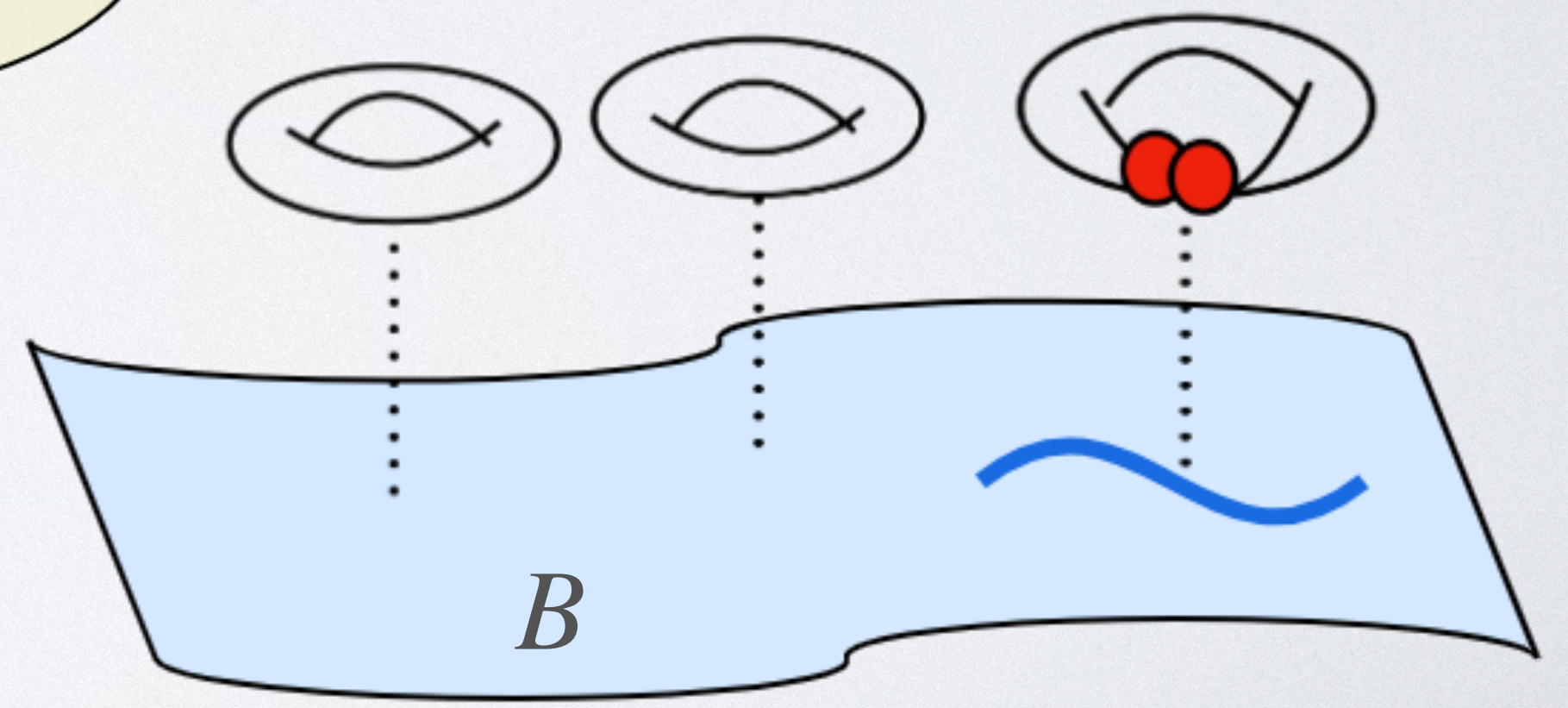
“Universal” Hypermultiplet: $Vol(B)$

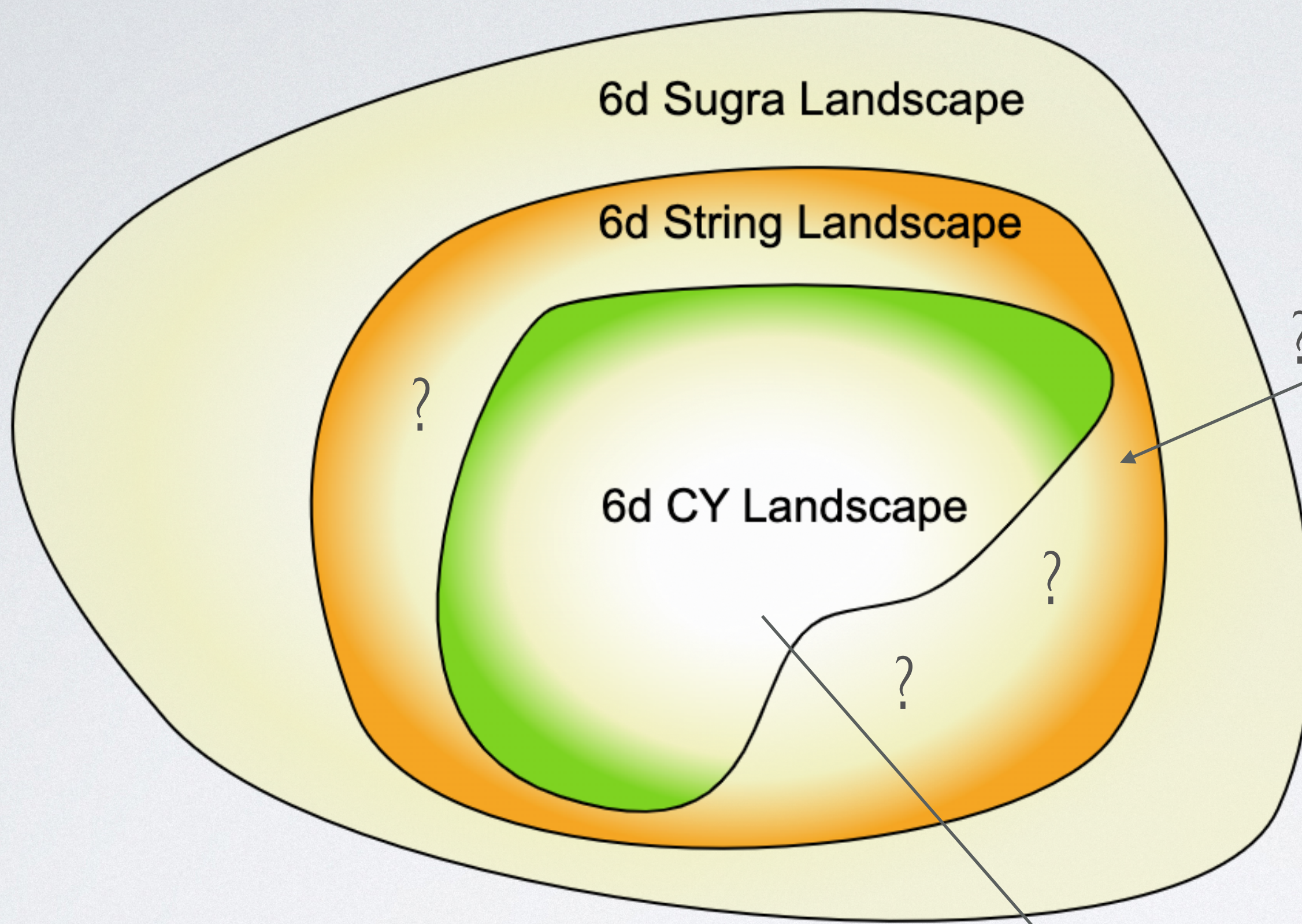




What is special about the “universal” hyper?

“Universal” Hypermultiplet: $Vol(B)$



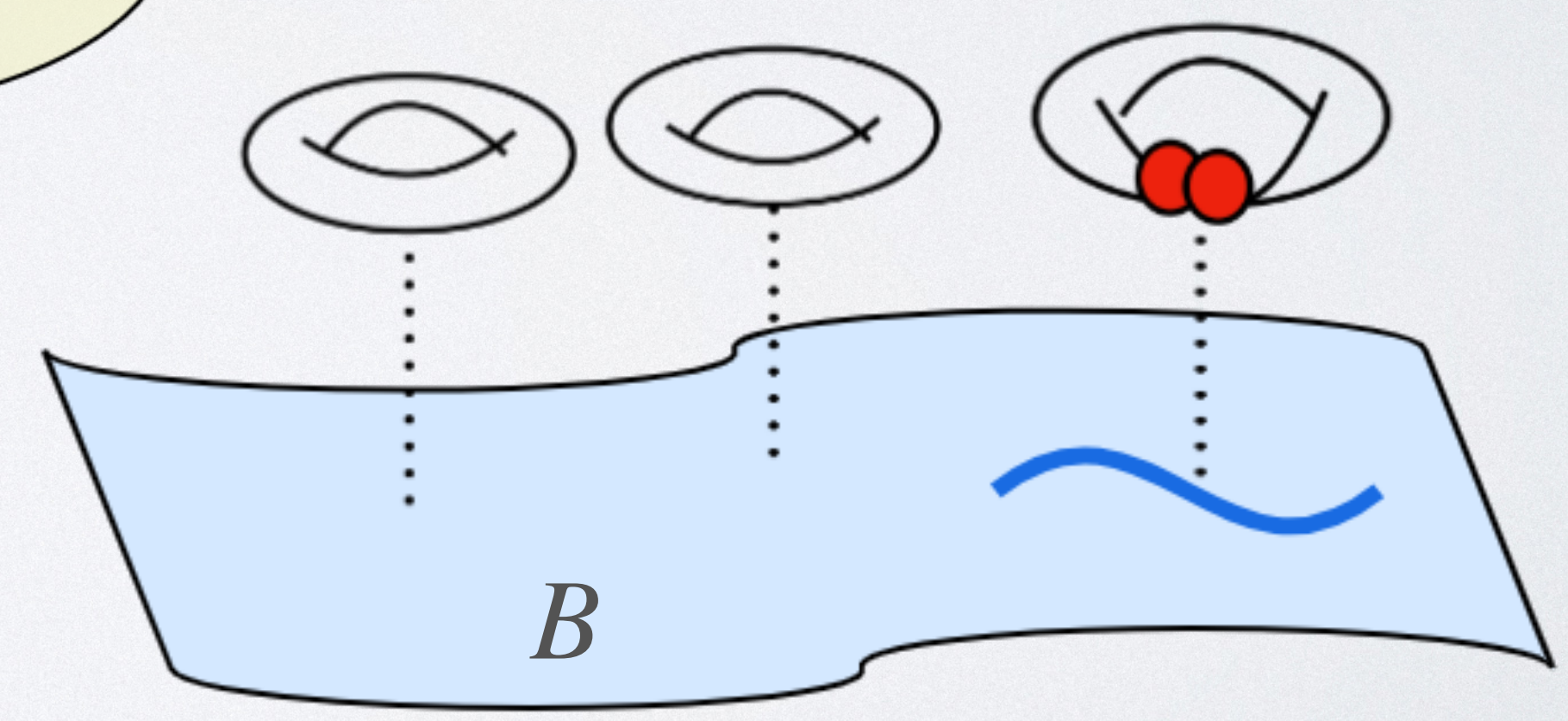


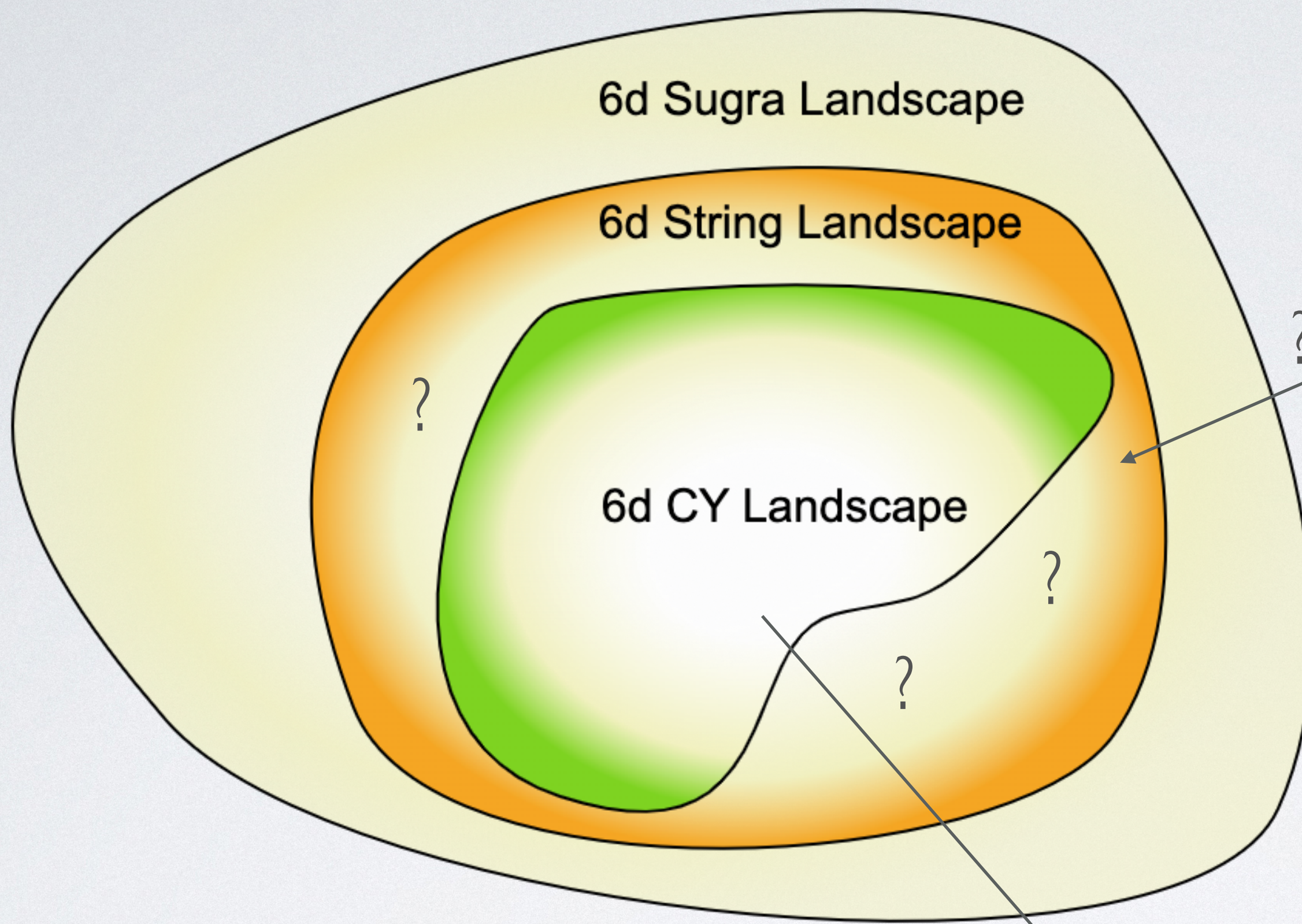
$$R^4 : H_{neutral} + H_{charged} - V = 273 - 29T$$

Anomalies permit: $H_{neutral} = 0$

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“Universal” Hypermultiplet: $Vol(B)$





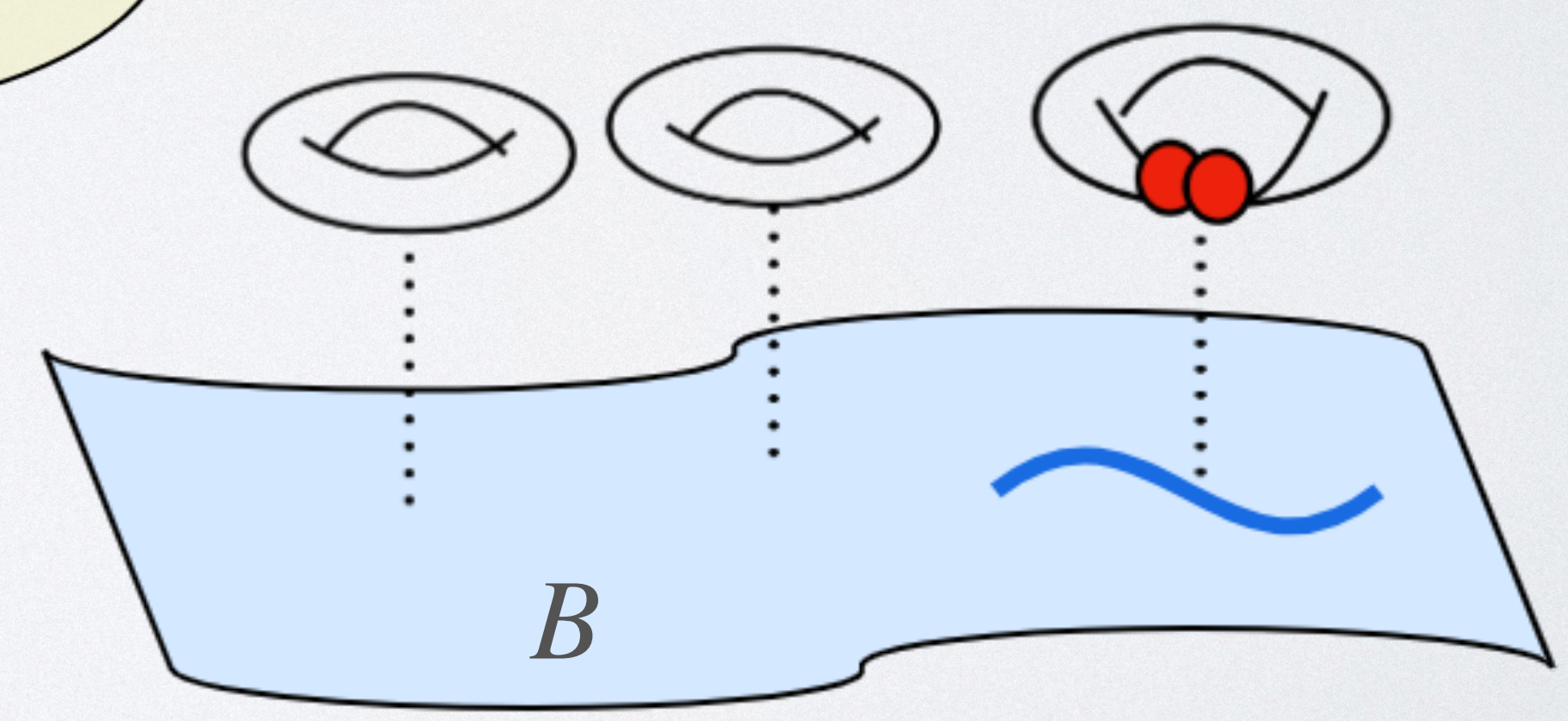
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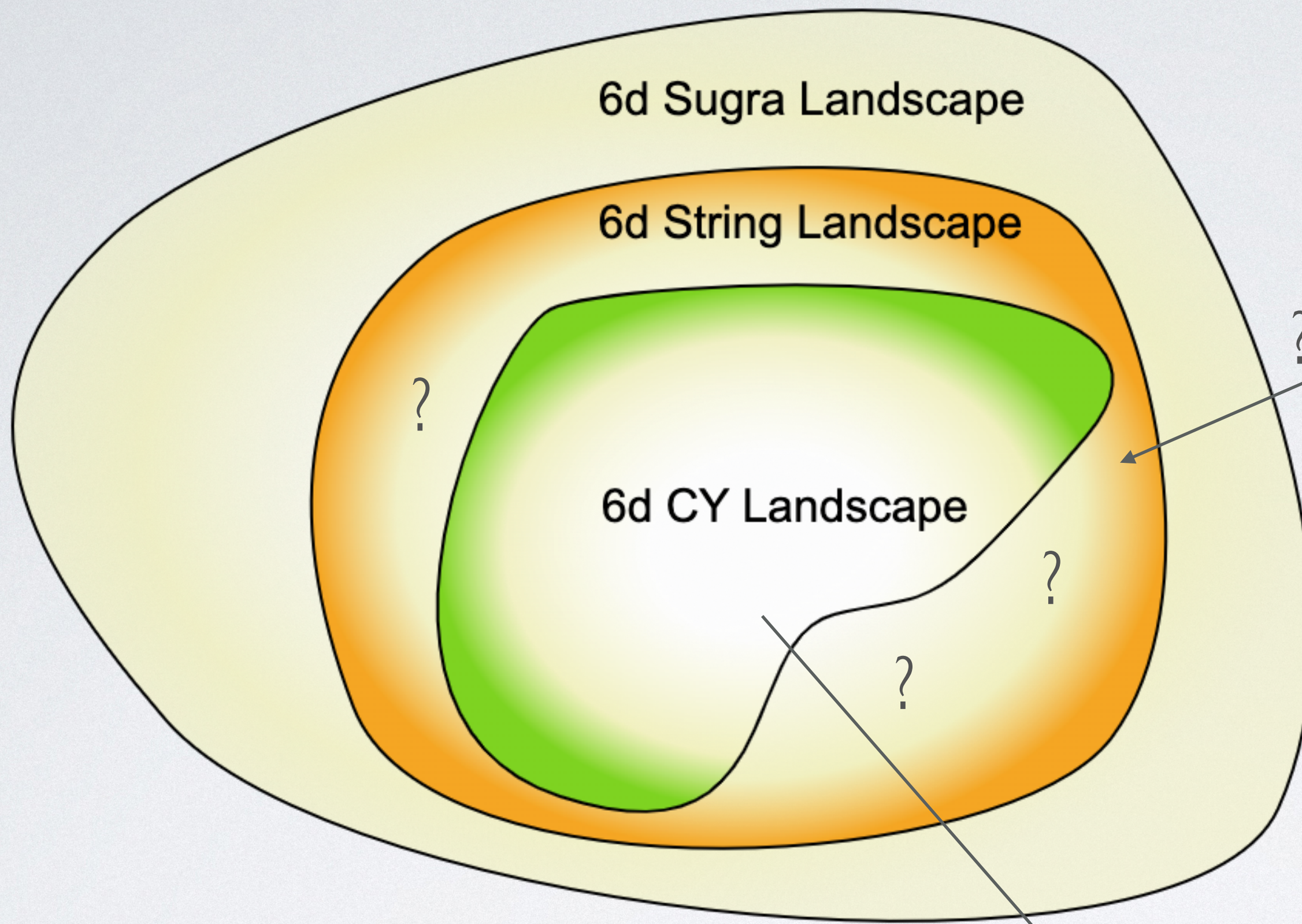
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Nothing!

"Universal" Hypermultiplet: $Vol(B)$





$$R^4 : H_{neutral} + H_{charged} - V = 273 - 29T$$

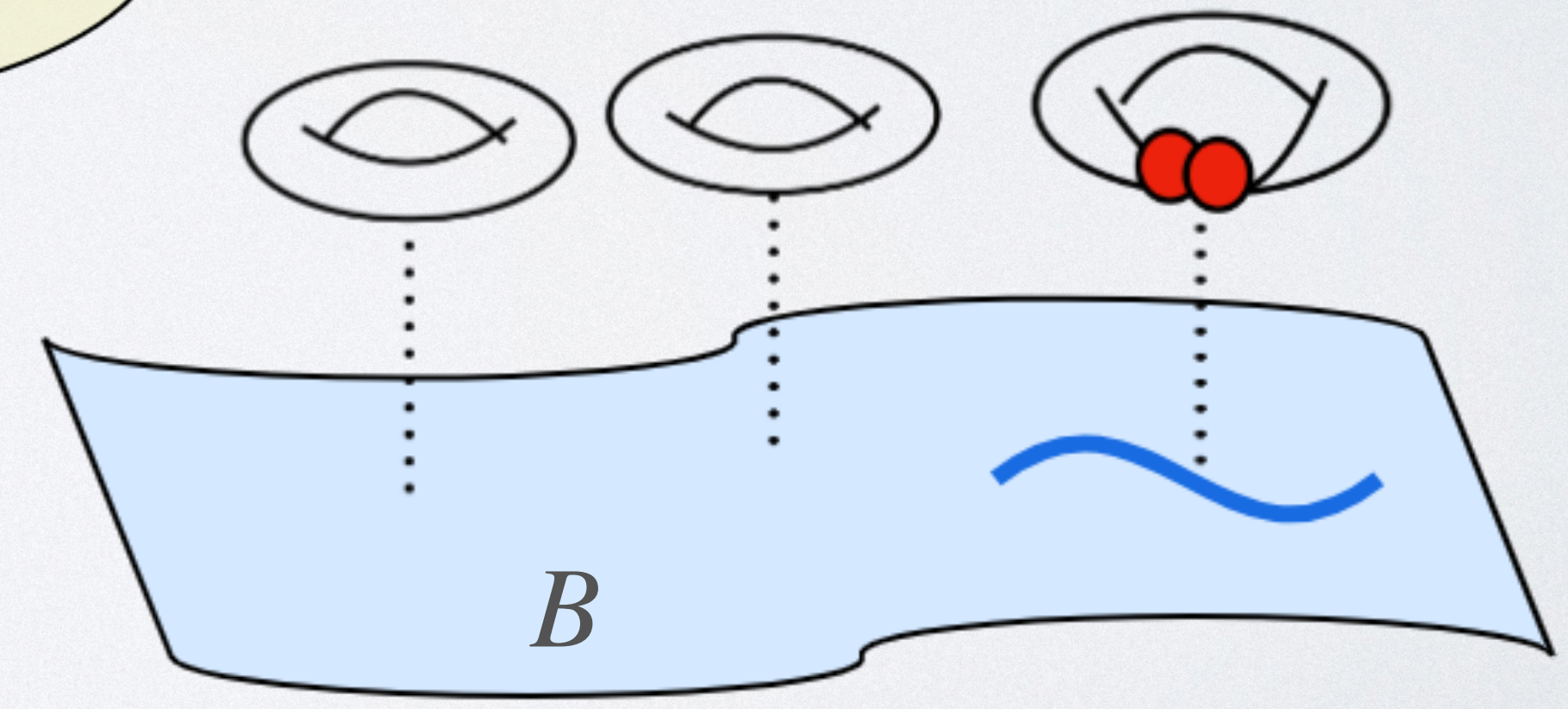
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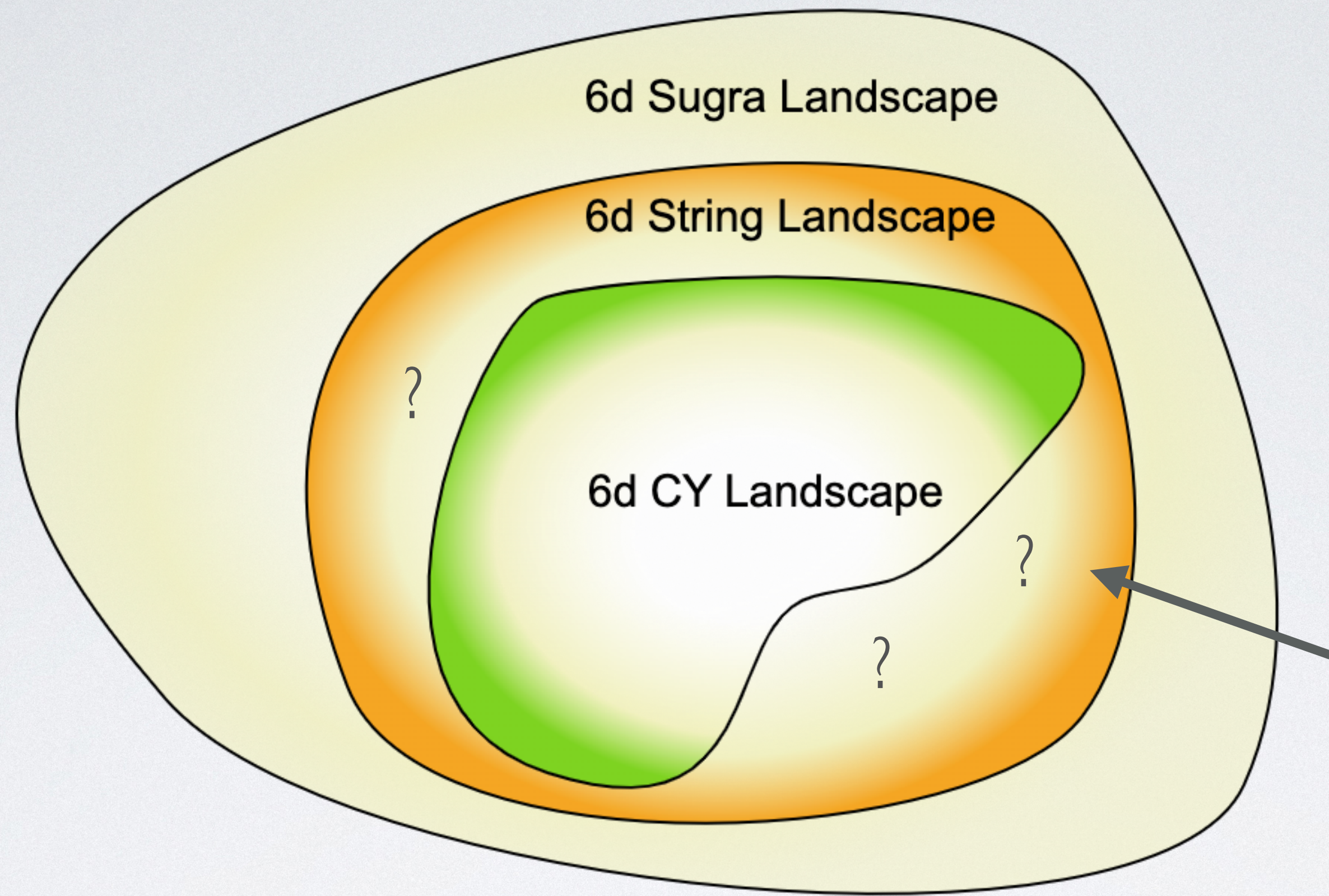
Can it become charged?

What is special about the "universal" hyper?

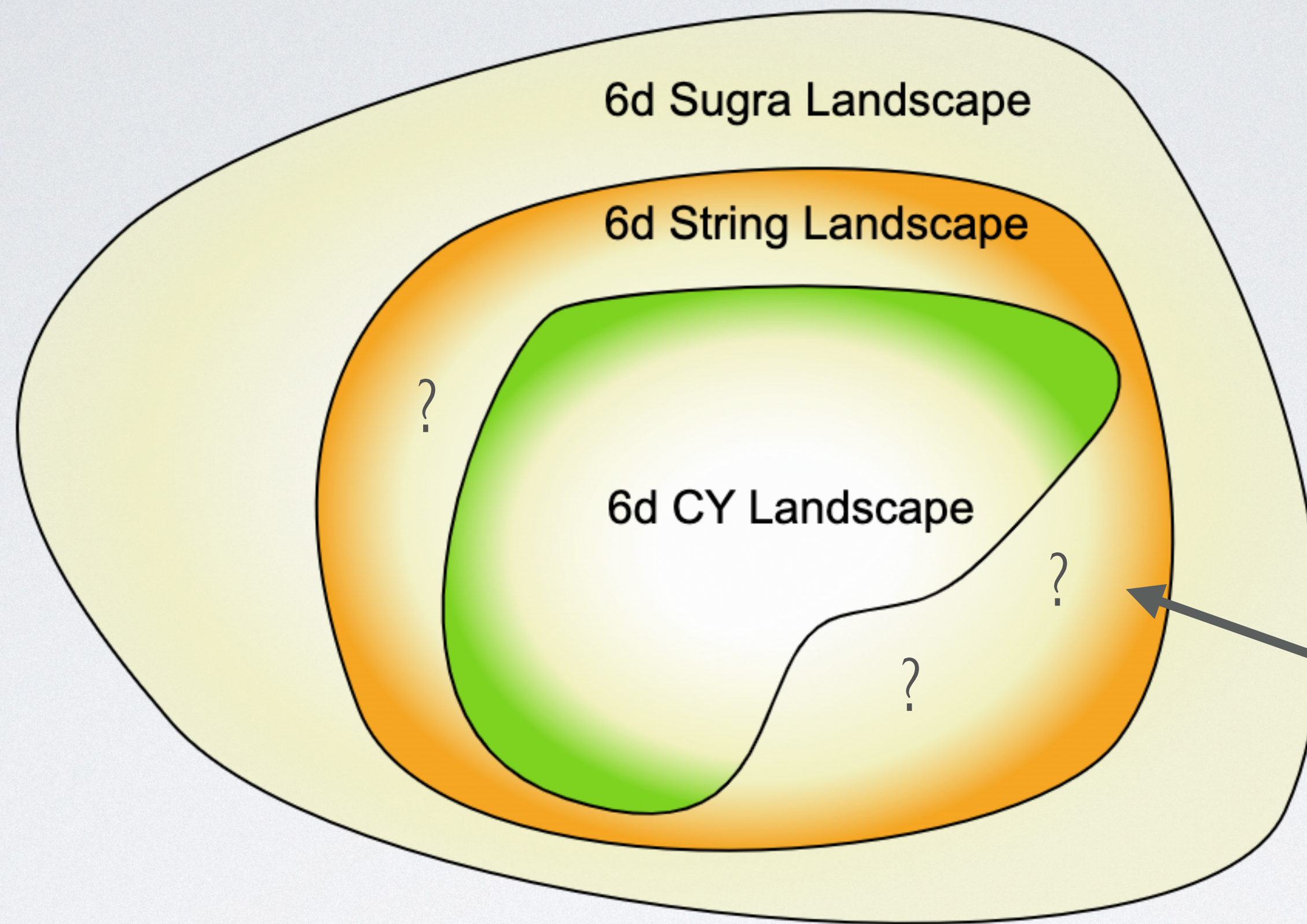
Nothing!

"Universal" Hypermultiplet: $Vol(B)$





“A different corner”



“A different corner”

Non-geometric models

**Asymmetric
Orbifolds**

$$H_{neutral} = 0$$

Sugra Questions

- Find universal consistency conditions

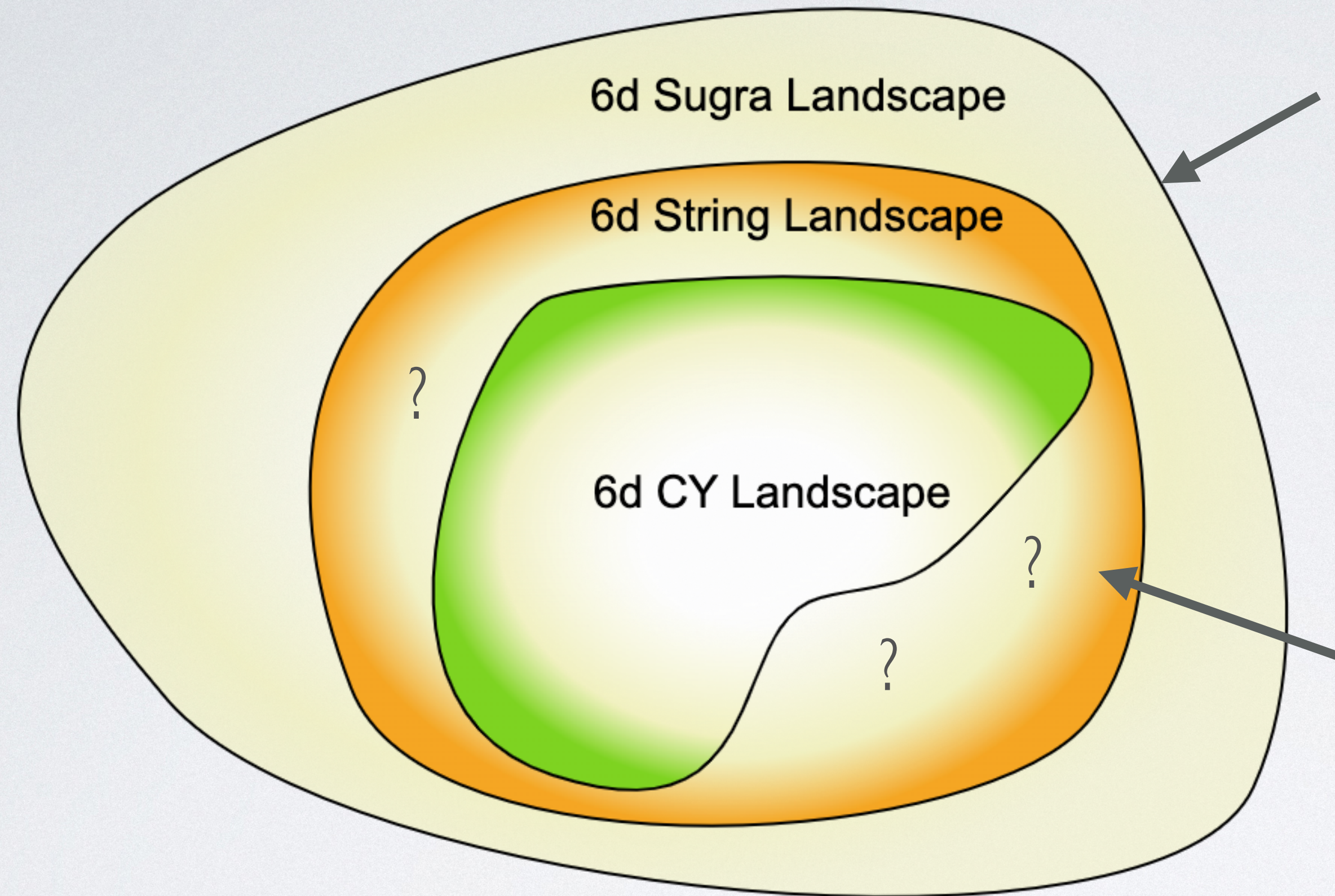
Is the Kodaira condition a Sugra condition ?

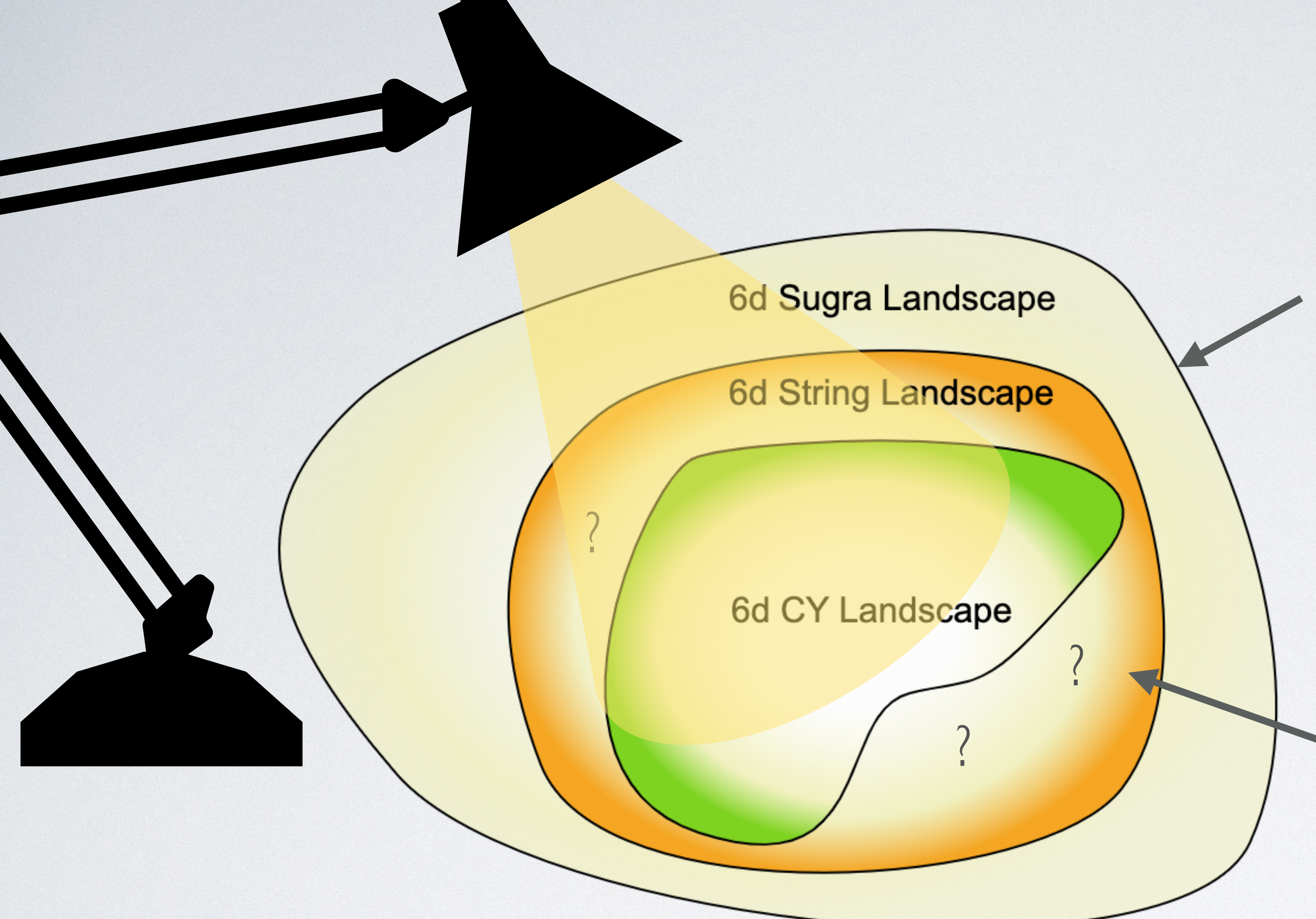
$$12 J \cdot a \geq \sum_i \nu_i J \cdot b_i$$

Non-geometric models

**Asymmetric
Orbifolds**

Connection to geometry ?





SUGRA Questions

- Find universal consistency conditions

Is the Kodaira condition a SUGRA condition ?

Or

a CY Lamppost effect?

$$12 J \cdot a \geq \sum_i \nu_i J \cdot b_i$$

Non-geometric models

Asymmetric Orbifolds

Connection to geometry ?

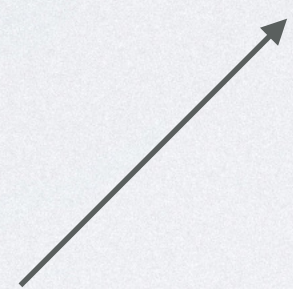
Abelian Orbifolds

- Choose the starting point: IIA, IIB, Heterotic
- Choose even self-dual lattice: $\Gamma^{D,D}(\mathfrak{g}) = \{(p_L, p_R) \mid p_L \in \Lambda_W(\mathfrak{g}), p_R \in \Lambda_W(\mathfrak{g}), p_L - p_R \in \Lambda_R(\mathfrak{g})\}$
 $\Gamma^{D,D}(\mathfrak{g}) + \Gamma^{16,0}(E_8 \times E_8)$

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Lattice Automorphisms/crystallographic symmetries on T^D

Abelian Orbifolds

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- Choose the twist: $[g_L, g_R] = [\exp(2\pi i\phi_L), \exp(2\pi i\phi_R)]$
- Choose the shift: (v_L, v_R)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} [g_L, g_R] = [\exp(2\pi i\phi_L), \exp(2\pi i\phi_R)] \\ (v_L, v_R) \end{array} \right\} |p_L, p_R\rangle \rightarrow e^{2\pi i(p_L \cdot v_L - p_R \cdot v_R)} |g_L \cdot p_L, g_R \cdot p_R\rangle$$

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$$R = L$$

**Symmetric
Orbifolds**

$$R \neq L$$

**Asymmetric
Orbifolds**

Abelian Orbifolds

- Choose the starting point: IIA, IIB, Heterotic
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 $\Gamma^{D,D}(\mathfrak{g}) + \Gamma^{16,0}(E_8 \times E_8)$
- Choose the twist: $[\exp(2\pi i\phi_L), \exp(2\pi i\phi_R)]$
- Choose the shift: $v_{L,R}$

$$R = L$$

**Symmetric
Orbifolds**

$$R \neq L$$

**Asymmetric
Orbifolds**

Type II Asymmetric Orbifold

6d $\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4) = \{(p_L, p_R) \mid p_L \in \Lambda_W(D_4), p_R \in \Lambda_W(D_4), p_L - p_R \in \Lambda_R(D_4)\}$

Type II Asymmetric Orbifold

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$$\mathcal{N} = 1 \quad [\exp(2\pi i\phi_L), \exp(2\pi i\phi_R)] \quad \text{Preserve 8 supercharges}$$

Break all right moving SUSY

$$\phi_R = (-1)^{F_R}$$

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$$\text{Break all right moving SUSY} \quad \phi_R = (-1)^{F_R} \quad \phi_L = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \quad \text{Break half left moving SUSY}$$

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Break all right moving SUSY $\phi_R = (-1)^{F_R}$ $\phi_L = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ Break half left moving SUSY

Spectrum

T	V	$H_{charged}$	$H_{neutral}$
9	$U(1)^{12}$	$(\pm 1, 0, 0, 0, 0^8) + (\pm, \pm, \pm, \pm, 0^8) \frac{1}{2} + (\pm, \mp, \mp, \mp, 0^8) \frac{1}{2} + (\underline{-, -, +, +}, 0^8) \frac{1}{2}$	0

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Break all right moving SUSY

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$$\phi_L = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

Break half left moving SUSY

Spectrum

T
9

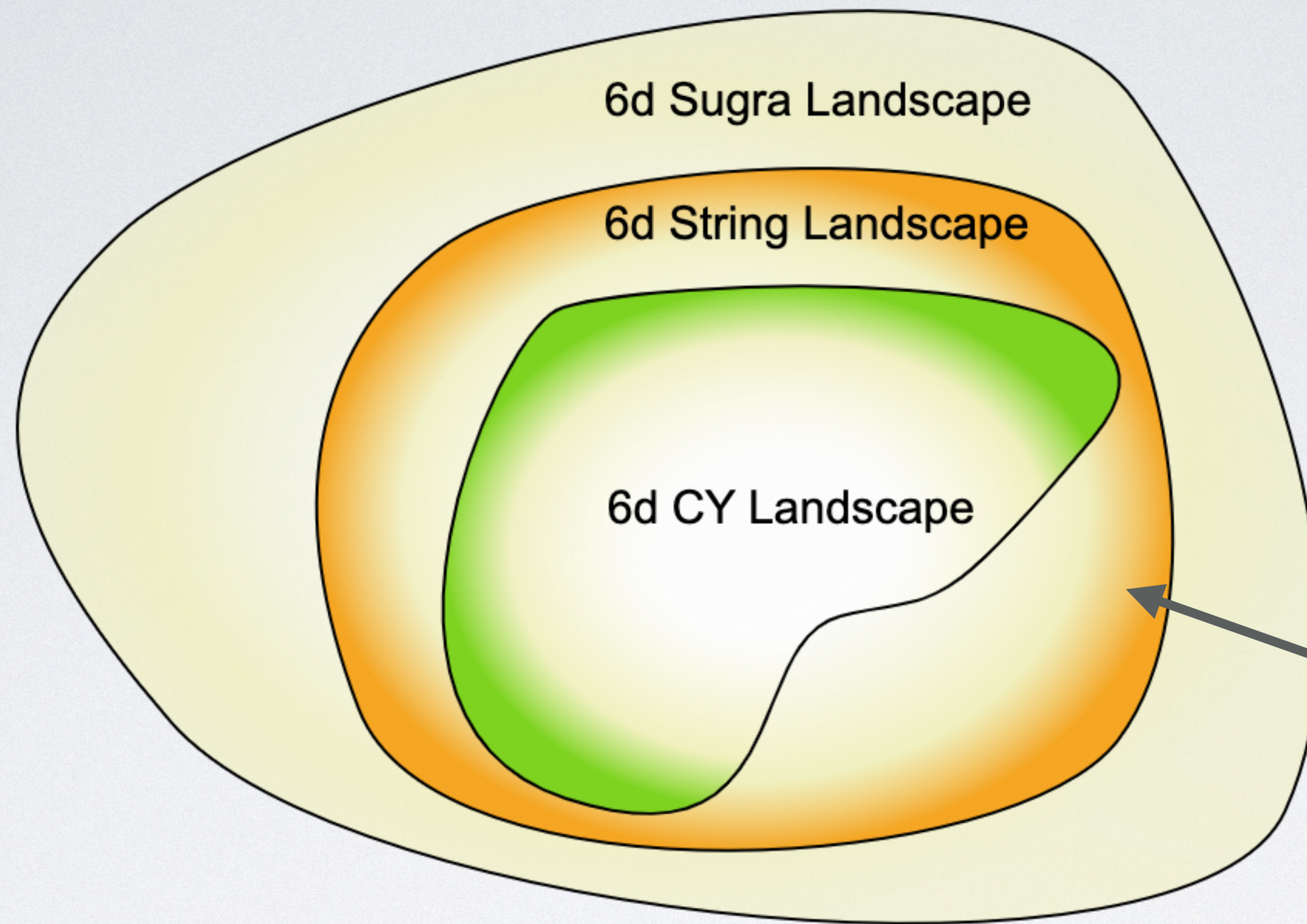
g_s



V
 $U(1)^{12}$

$$(\underline{\pm 1, 0, 0, 0, 0^8}) + (\underline{\pm, \pm, \pm, \pm, 0^8}) \frac{1}{2} + \overset{H_{charged}}{(\underline{\pm, \mp, \mp, \mp, 0^8})} \frac{1}{2} + (\underline{-, -, +, +, 0^8}) \frac{1}{2}$$

$H_{neutral}$
0

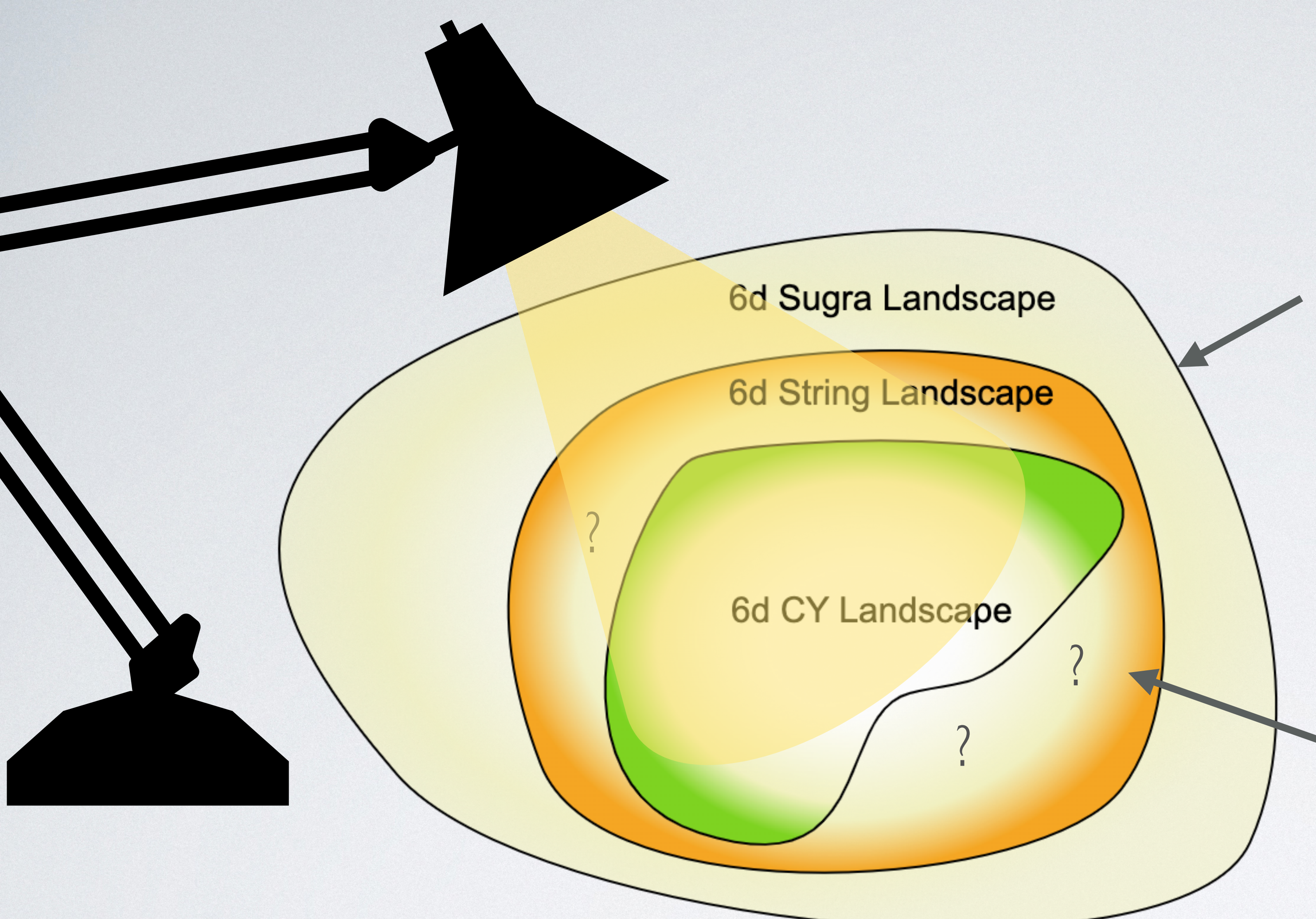


Non-geometric models

**Asymmetric
Orbifolds**



$$H_{neutral} = 0$$



Swampland Questions

- Find universal consistency conditions

Is the Kodaira condition a SUGRA condition?
 Or
 a Lamppost effect?



$$12 J \cdot a \geq \sum_i \nu_i J \cdot b_i$$

Non-geometric models

 **Asymmetric Orbifolds**

 Connection to geometry?

Heterotic Asymmetric Orbifold

6d

$$\Gamma^{4,4}(A_2 \oplus A_2) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$$

$\mathcal{N} = 1$

$$[\exp(2\pi i\phi_L), \exp(2\pi i\phi_R)]$$

Preserve 8 supercharges

Break half right moving SUSY

$$\phi_R = \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right) \quad \phi_L = (0,0)$$

$$V_L = \frac{1}{3}(1^6, 0^2; 0^8)$$

Heterotic Asymmetric Orbifold

6d $\Gamma^{4,4}(A_2 \oplus A_2) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$

$\mathcal{N} = 1$ $[\exp(2\pi i\phi_L), \exp(2\pi i\phi_R)]$ Preserve 8 supercharges

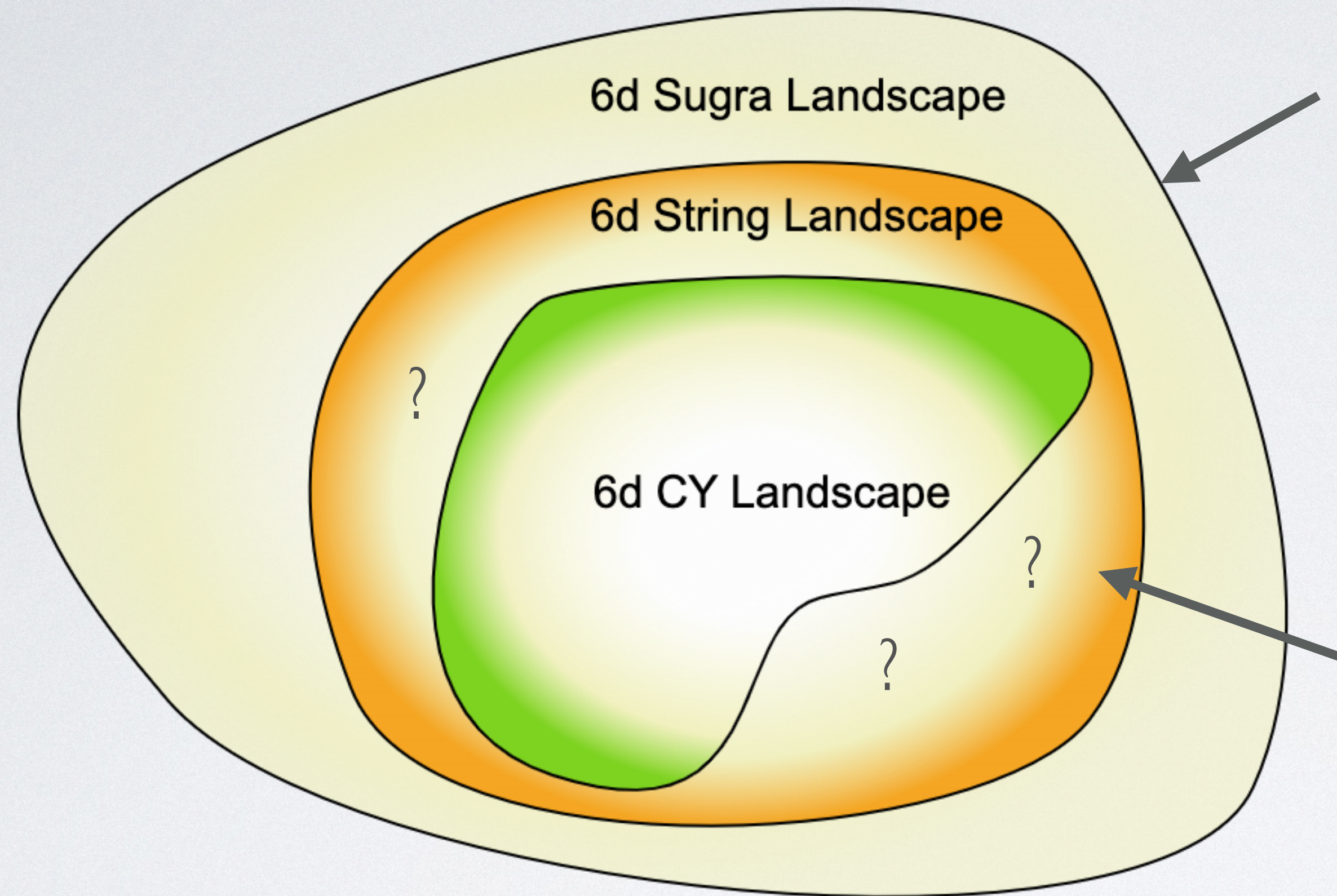
Break half right moving SUSY $\phi_R = \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$ $\phi_L = (0,0)$

$$V_L = \frac{1}{3}(1^6, 0^2; 0^8)$$

Spectrum

T	V	$H_{charged}$	$H_{neutral}$
1	$E_6 \times SU(3) \times E_8 \times SU(3)^2$	$2(27, 3, 1, 1, 1) + (27, 1, 1, \underline{3}, 1) + (27, 1, 1, \bar{3}, 1)$ $+ (1, 3, 1, 3, 3) + (1, 3, 1, \underline{3}, \bar{3}) + (1, 3, 1, \bar{3}, \bar{3})$	0

Sugra Questions



- Find universal consistency conditions

Is the Kodaira condition a Sugra condition ?

Or
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$$12 J \cdot a \geq \sum_i \nu_i J \cdot b_i$$

Non-geometric models



**Asymmetric
Orbifolds**

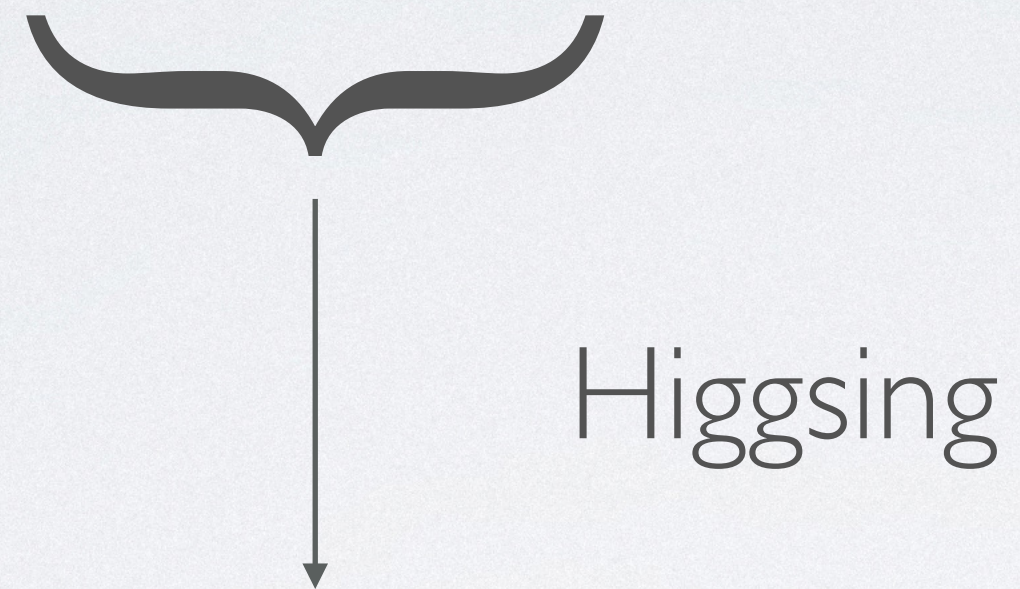


Connection to geometry ?

Heterotic Asymmetric Orbifold

Spectrum

T	V	$H_{charged}$	$H_{neutral}$
1	$E_6 \times SU(3) \times E_8 \times SU(3)^2$	$2(27, 3, 1, 1, 1) + (27, 1, 1, \underline{3}, 1) + (27, 1, 1, \bar{3}, 1)$ $+ (1, 3, 1, 3, 3) + (1, 3, 1, \underline{3}, \bar{3}) + (1, 3, 1, \bar{3}, \bar{3})$	0

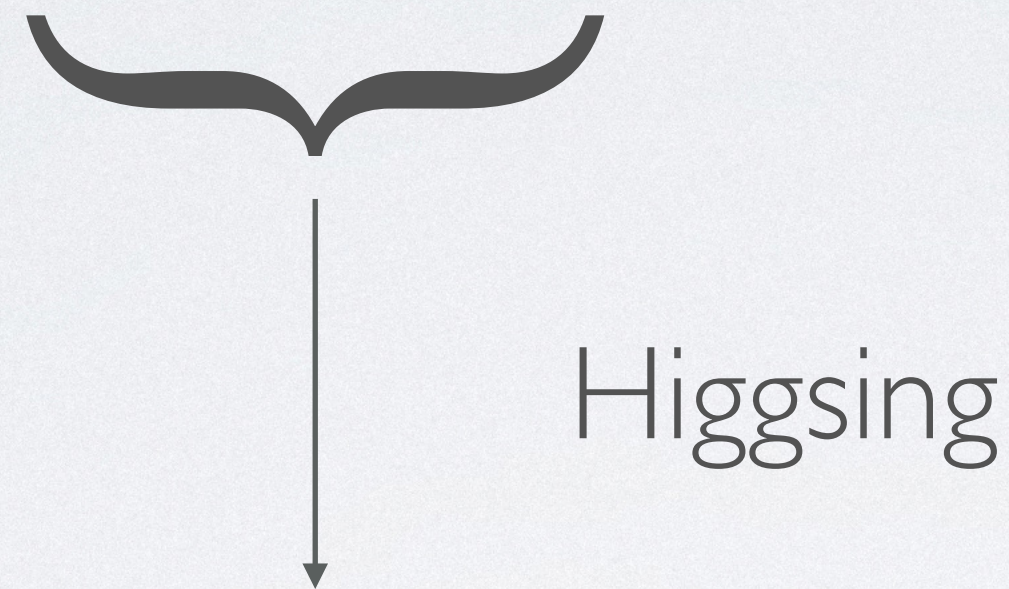


T	V	$H_{charged}$	$H_{neutral}$
1	E_8	0	492

Heterotic Asymmetric Orbifold

Spectrum

T	V	$H_{charged}$	$H_{neutral}$
1	$E_6 \times SU(3) \times E_8 \times SU(3)^2$	$2(27, 3, 1, 1, 1) + (27, 1, 1, \underline{3}, 1) + (27, 1, 1, \bar{3}, 1)$ $+ (1, 3, 1, 3, 3) + (1, 3, 1, \underline{3}, \bar{3}) + (1, 3, 1, \bar{3}, \bar{3})$	0



T	V	$H_{charged}$	$H_{neutral}$
1	E_8	0	492

Familiar?

Heterotic Asymmetric Orbifold

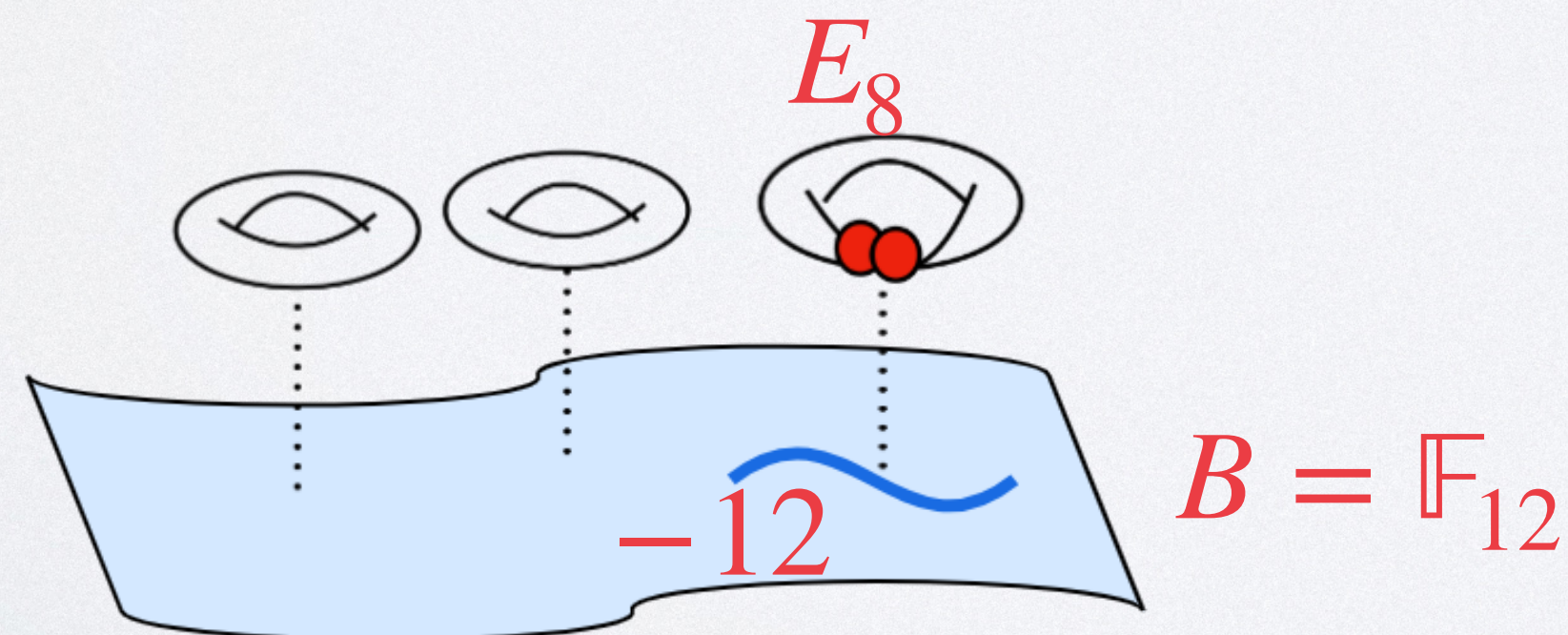
Spectrum

T	V	$H_{charged}$	$H_{neutral}$
1	$E_6 \times SU(3) \times E_8 \times SU(3)^2$	$2(27, 3, 1, 1, 1) + (27, 1, 1, \underline{3}, 1) + (27, 1, 1, \bar{3}, 1)$ $+ (1, 3, 1, 3, 3) + (1, 3, 1, \underline{3}, \bar{3}) + (1, 3, 1, \bar{3}, \bar{3})$	0



Higgsing

T	V	$H_{charged}$	$H_{neutral}$
1	E_8	0	492



Heterotic Asymmetric Orbifold

T	V	$H_{charged}$	$H_{neutral}$
1	$E_6 \times SU(3) \times E_8 \times SU(3)^2$	$2(27, 3, 1, 1, 1) + (27, 1, 1, \underline{3}, 1) + (27, 1, 1, \bar{3}, 1)$ $+ (1, 3, 1, 3, 3) + (1, 3, 1, \underline{3}, \bar{3}) + (1, 3, 1, \bar{3}, \bar{3})$	0

↓
Higgsing

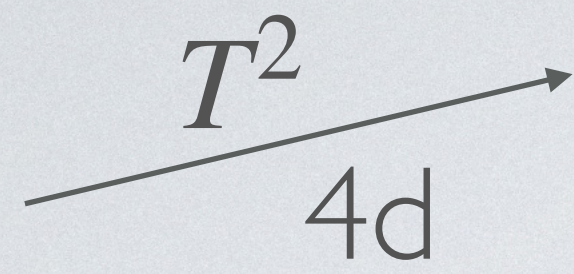
Calabi-Yau threefold with base \mathbb{F}_{12}

T	V	$H_{charged}$	$H_{neutral}$
1	E_8	0	492

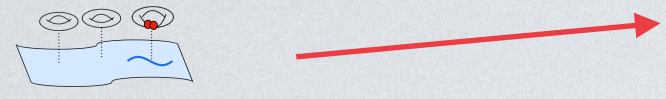
↓
Duality

Heterotic on K3 with Instanton number (0,24)

[9505105]
Kachru, Vafa



Transitions



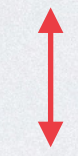
Conifold like

Heterotic Asymmetric Orbifold

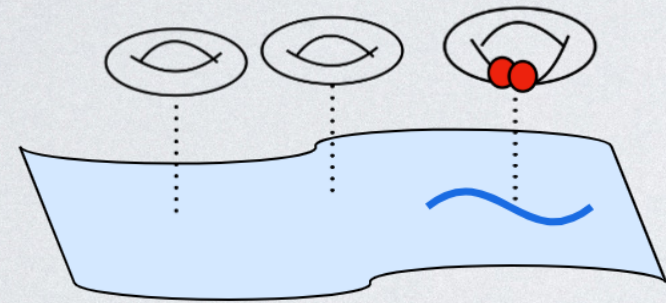
$g_s \rightarrow \infty$



$Vol(B) \rightarrow 0$



Higgsing/UnHiggsing



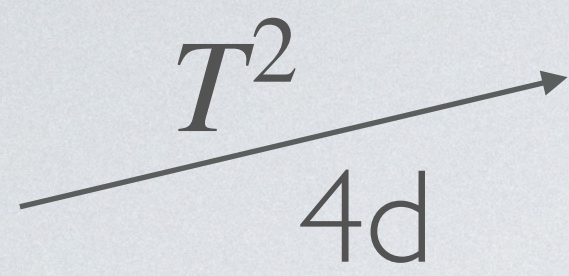
Calabi-Yau threefold with base \mathbb{F}_{12}



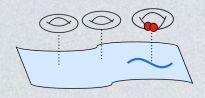
Duality

Heterotic on K3 with Instanton number (0,24)

[9505105]
Kachru, Vafa



Transitions



Heterotic Asymmetric Orbifold

Conifold like

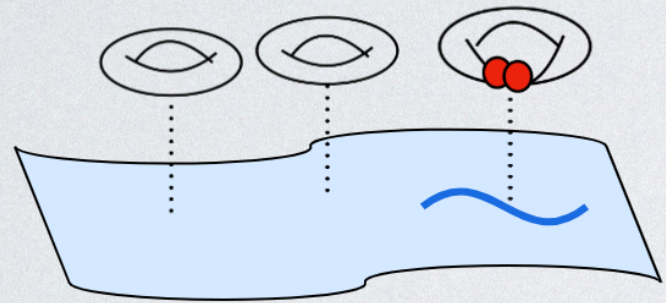
$g_s \rightarrow \infty$



$Vol(B) \rightarrow 0$



Higgsing/UnHiggsing



Calabi-Yau threefold with base \mathbb{F}_{12}



Duality

$R_{\text{self-dual}}$

g_H small

Heterotic on K3 with Instanton number (0,24)



$$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4)$$

$$\phi_R = (-1)^{F_R} \quad \phi_L = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

Type II AO

$$\Gamma^{4,4}(A_2 \oplus A_2) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$$

$$\phi_R = \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right) \quad \phi_L = (0,0)$$

$$V_L = \frac{1}{3}(1^6, 0^2; 0^8)$$

Heterotic AO1

$$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$$

$$\phi_R = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \quad \phi_L = (0,0)$$

$$V_L = \frac{1}{2}(1^2, 0^6; 1^2, 0^6)$$

Heterotic AO2

$$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$$

$$\phi_R = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \quad \phi_L = (0,0)$$

$$E_8 \leftrightarrow E_8$$

Heterotic AO3

$$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4)$$

$$\phi_R = (-1)^{F_R} \quad \phi_L = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

Type II AO

$$U(1)^{12} + H_c$$

$$\Gamma^{4,4}(A_2 \oplus A_2) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$$

$$\phi_R = \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right) \quad \phi_L = (0,0)$$

$$V_L = \frac{1}{3}(1^6, 0^2; 0^8)$$

Heterotic AO1

$$E_6 \times SU(3) \times E_8 \times SU(3)^2 + H_c$$

$$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$$

$$\phi_R = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \quad \phi_L = (0,0)$$

$$V_L = \frac{1}{2}(1^2, 0^6; 1^2, 0^6)$$

Heterotic AO2

$$E_7 \times SU(2) \times E_7 \times SU(2) \times SO(8) + H_c$$

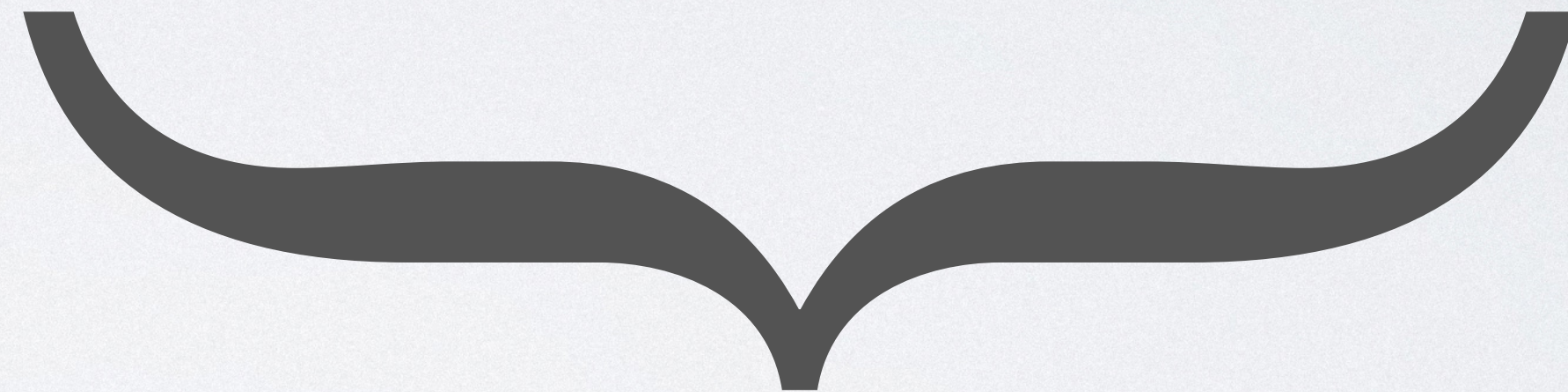
$$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$$

$$\phi_R = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \quad \phi_L = (0,0)$$

$$E_8 \leftrightarrow E_8$$

Heterotic AO3

$$E_8 \times SO(8) + H_c$$



Kodaira ~~X~~ condition

$$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4)$$

$$\Gamma^{4,4}(A_2 \oplus A_2) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$$

$$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$$

$$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$$

$$\phi_R = (-1)^{F_R} \quad \phi_L = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\phi_R = \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right) \quad \phi_L = (0,0)$$

$$\phi_R = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \quad \phi_L = (0,0)$$

$$\phi_R = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \quad \phi_L = (0,0)$$

$$V_L = \frac{1}{3}(1^6, 0^2; 0^8)$$

$$V_L = \frac{1}{2}(1^2, 0^6; 1^2, 0^6)$$

$$E_8 \leftrightarrow E_8$$

Type II AO

$$U(1)^{12} + H_c$$

Heterotic AO1

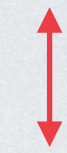
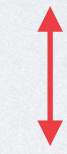
$$E_6 \times SU(3) \times E_8 \times SU(3)^2 + H_c$$

Heterotic AO2

$$E_7 \times SU(2) \times E_7 \times SU(2) \times SO(8) + H_c$$

Heterotic AO3

$$E_8 \times SO(8) + H_c$$

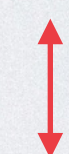


Calabi-Yau dP_9

Calabi-Yau \mathbb{F}_{12}

Calabi-Yau \mathbb{F}_0

Calabi-Yau \mathbb{F}_3

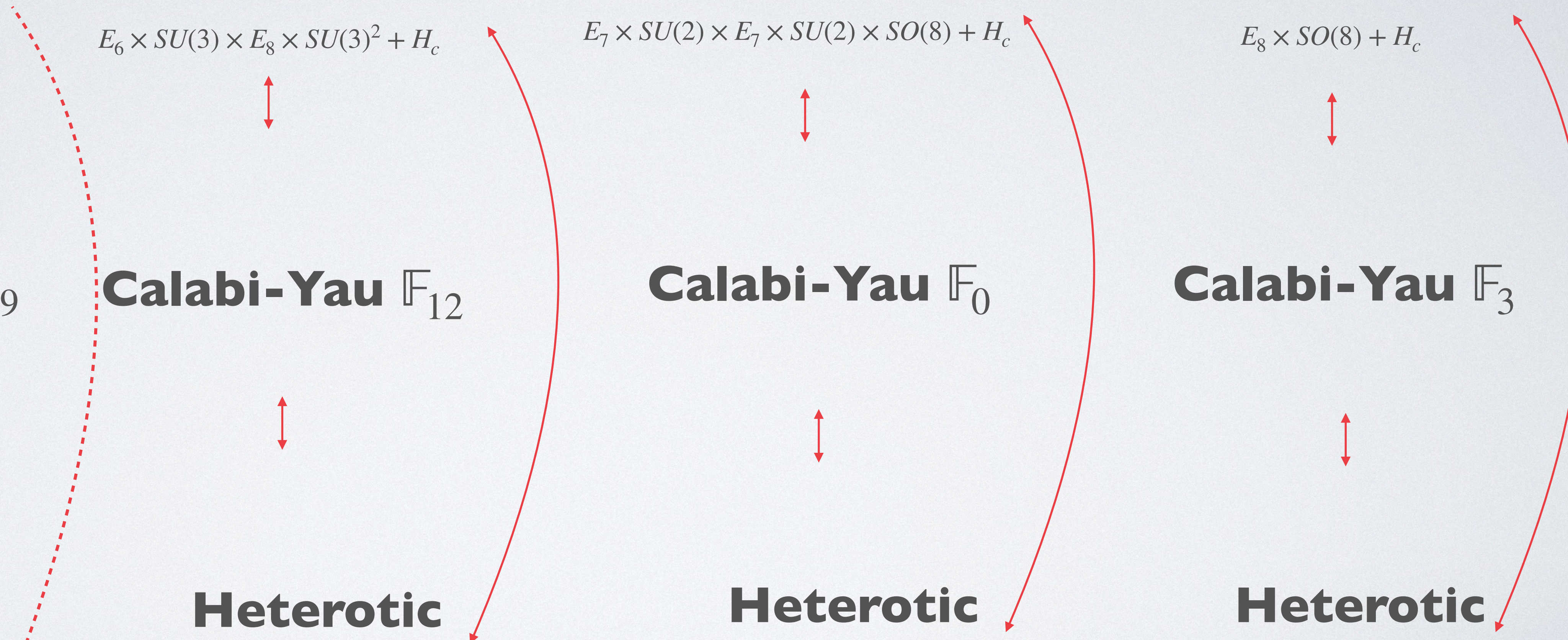


Heterotic
K3+ NS5 branes

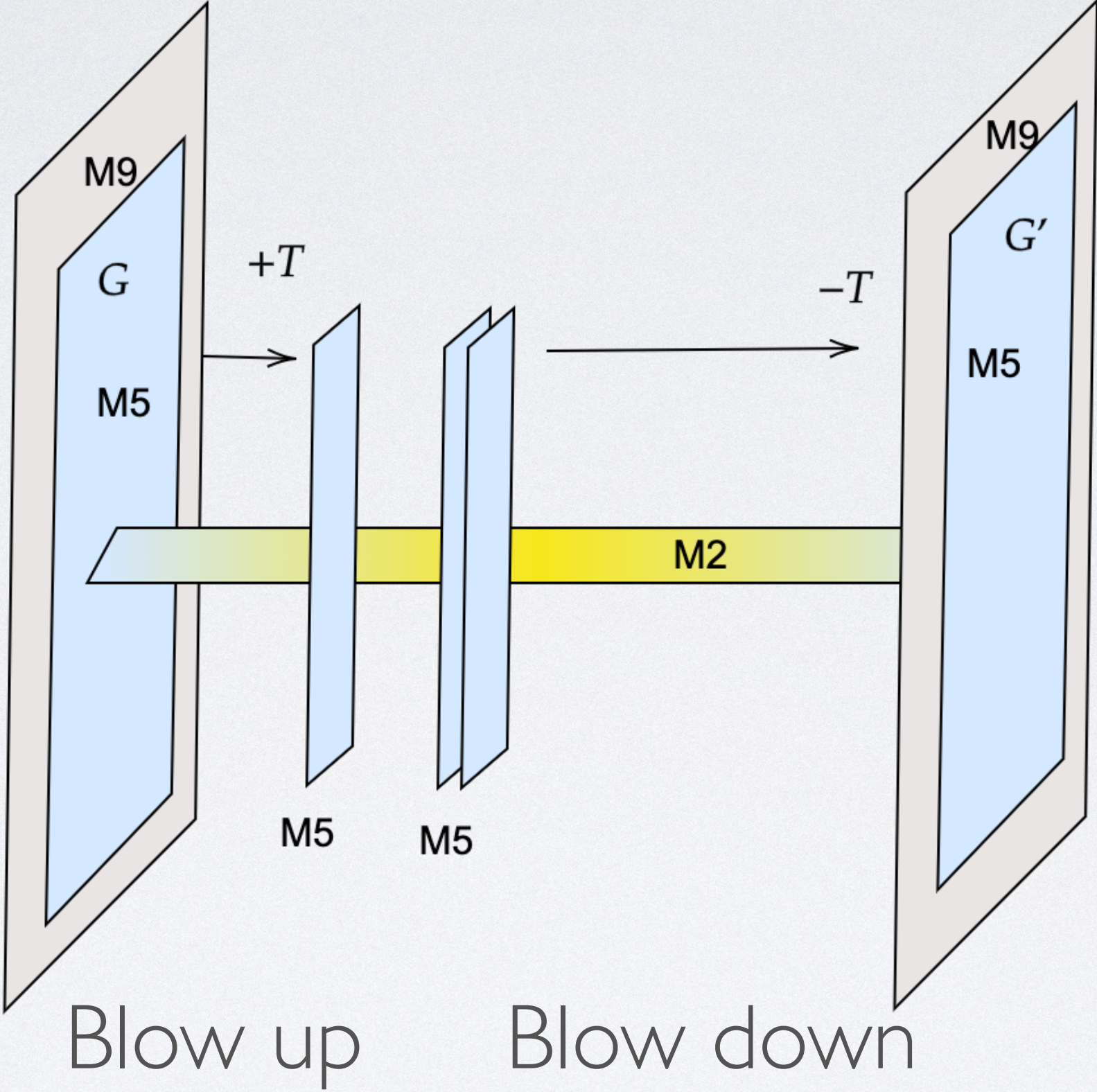
Heterotic
K3 (0,24)

Heterotic
K3 (12,12)

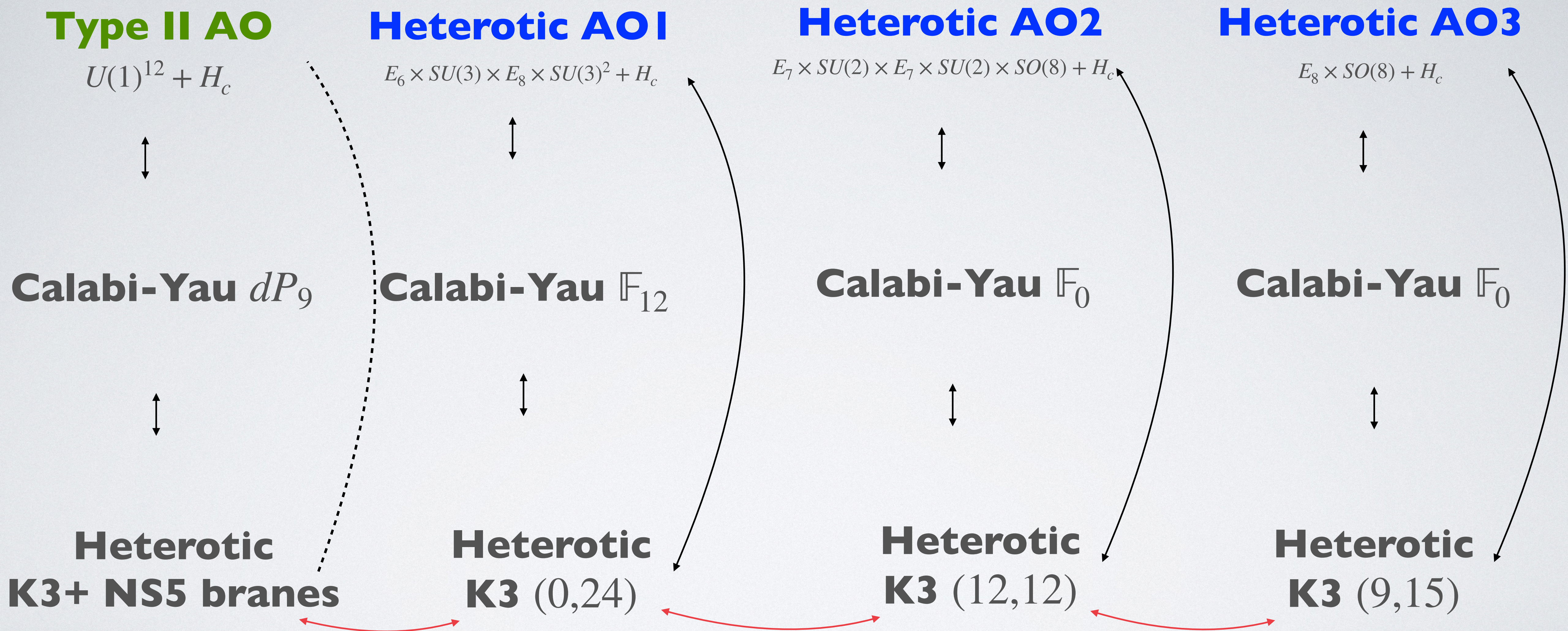
Heterotic
K3 (9,15)



M-theory on $K3 \times S^1/\mathbb{Z}_2$
Transitions



F-theory

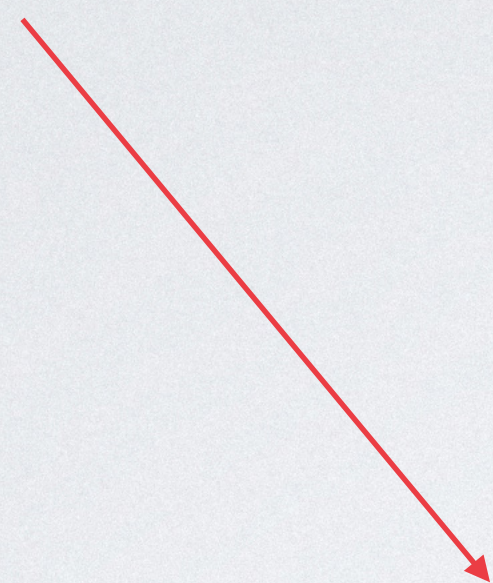


Consider theories on S^1 with Wilson lines

6d

Type II AO

$$U(1)^{12} + H_c$$
$$T = 9$$



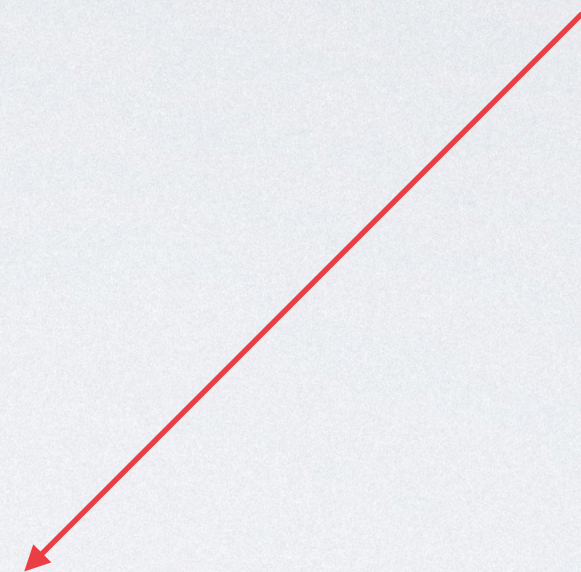
Heterotic AO1

$$E_6 \times SU(3) \times E_8 \times SU(3)^2 + H_c$$
$$T = 1$$



Heterotic AO2

$$E_7 \times SU(2) \times E_7 \times SU(2) \times SO(8) + H_c$$
$$T = 1$$



Heterotic AO3

$$E_8 \times SO(8) + H_c$$
$$T = 1$$

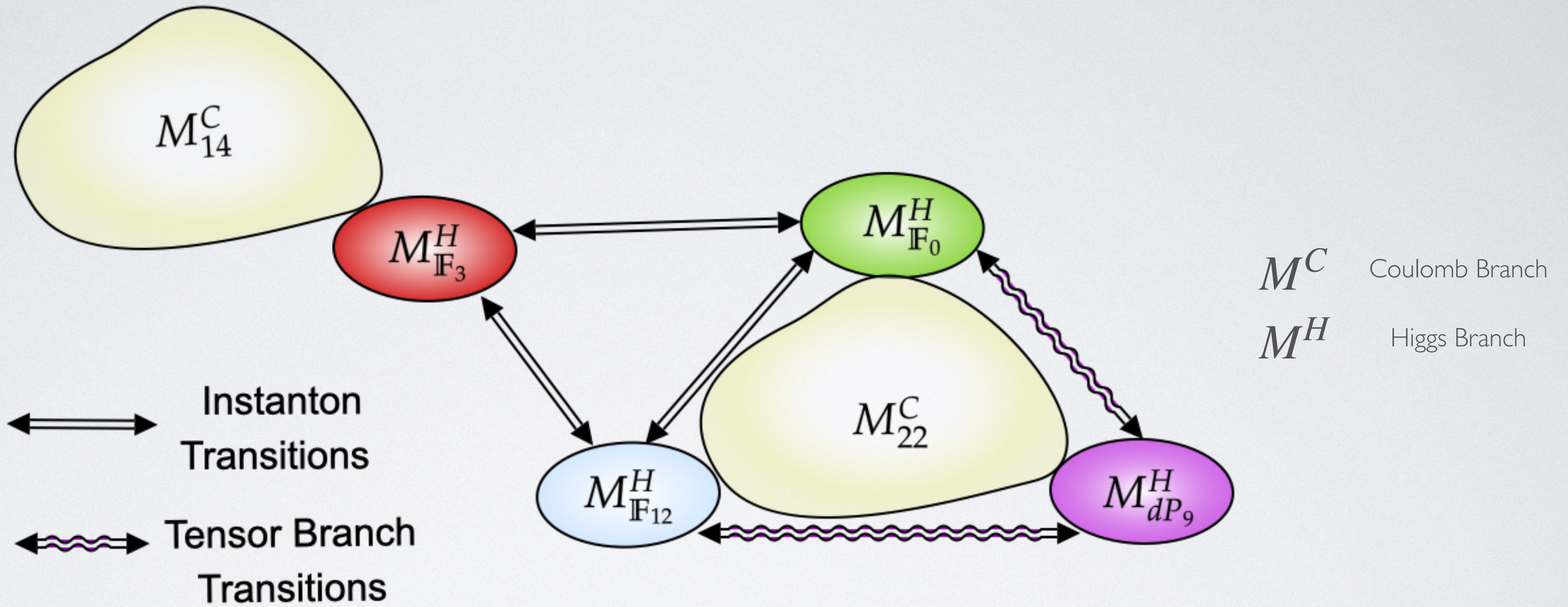


5d on Coulomb branch

$$U(1)^{22}$$

$$U(1)^{14}$$

Connectedness of String Vacua



More 5d models with no hypers ?

Freely Acting Orbifolds

Type II AO

$$\Gamma^{5,5} = \Gamma^{4,4} + \Gamma^{1,1}$$

↑ ↑

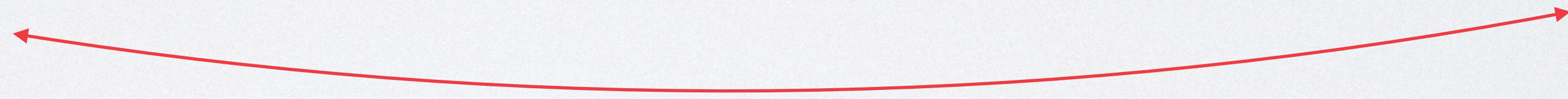
\mathbb{Z}_N twist Shift

Heterotic AO

$$\Gamma^{21,5} = \Gamma^{20,4} + \Gamma^{1,1}$$

↑ ↑

\mathbb{Z}_N twist Shift



Twisted sectors become massive

Similar examples

More 5d models with no hypers ?

rank	type	lattice $+\Gamma^{1,1}$	twist	order
2	II	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4)$	$\phi_L = (\frac{1}{6}, \frac{3}{6})$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$	12
4	II	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4)$	$\phi_L = (0, \frac{2}{3})$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$	12
6	II	$\Gamma^{4,4}(A_2 \times A_2)$	$\phi_L = (1, 0)$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3})$	6
8	II	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4)$	$\phi_L = (\frac{1}{2}, 0)$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$	4
12	Het	$2\Gamma^{2,2}(A_2) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$	$\phi_R = (\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6})$ $\Gamma^{2,2}(A_2) \leftrightarrow \Gamma^{2,2}(A_2)$ $\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8) \leftrightarrow \Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$ $V_L = (0^8; 0^8)$	12
14	Het	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$	$\phi_L = (0, 0)$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$ $\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8) \leftrightarrow \Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$ $V_L = (0^8; 0^8)$	4
		Model 4 on S^1 , Coulomb branch		
20	Het	$2\Gamma^{2,2}(A_2) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$	$\phi_R = (\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6})$ $\Gamma^{2,2}(A_2) \leftrightarrow \Gamma^{2,2}(A_2)$ $V_L = (0^8; 0^8)$	12
22	Het	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$	$\phi_L = (0, 0)$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$ $V_L = (0^8; 0^8)$	2
		Model 1, 2, 3 on S^1 , Coulomb branch		

More 5d models with no hypers ?

Observations

- Even Rank ?

rank	type	lattice $+\Gamma^{1,1}$	twist	order
2	II	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4)$	$\phi_L = (\frac{1}{6}, \frac{3}{6})$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$	12
4	II	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4)$	$\phi_L = (0, \frac{2}{3})$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$	12
6	II	$\Gamma^{4,4}(A_2 \times A_2)$	$\phi_L = (1, 0)$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3})$	6
8	II	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4)$	$\phi_L = (\frac{1}{2}, 0)$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$	4
12	Het	$2\Gamma^{2,2}(A_2) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$	$\phi_R = (\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6})$ $\Gamma^{2,2}(A_2) \leftrightarrow \Gamma^{2,2}(A_2)$ $\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8) \leftrightarrow \Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$ $V_L = (0^8; 0^8)$	12
14	Het	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$	$\phi_L = (0, 0)$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$ $\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8) \leftrightarrow \Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$ $V_L = (0^8; 0^8)$	4
		Model 4 on S^1 , Coulomb branch		
20	Het	$2\Gamma^{2,2}(A_2) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$	$\phi_R = (\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6})$ $\Gamma^{2,2}(A_2) \leftrightarrow \Gamma^{2,2}(A_2)$ $V_L = (0^8; 0^8)$	12
22	Het	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$	$\phi_L = (0, 0)$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$ $V_L = (0^8; 0^8)$	2
		Model 1, 2, 3 on S^1 , Coulomb branch		

More 5d models with no hypers ?

Observations

rank	type	lattice $+\Gamma^{1,1}$	twist	order
2	II	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4)$	$\phi_L = (\frac{1}{6}, \frac{3}{6})$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$	12
4	II	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4)$	$\phi_L = (0, \frac{2}{3})$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$	12
6	II	$\Gamma^{4,4}(A_2 \times A_2)$	$\phi_L = (1, 0)$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3})$	6
8	II	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4)$	$\phi_L = (\frac{1}{2}, 0)$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$	4
12	Het	$2\Gamma^{2,2}(A_2) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$	$\phi_R = (\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6})$ $\Gamma^{2,2}(A_2) \leftrightarrow \Gamma^{2,2}(A_2)$ $\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8) \leftrightarrow \Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$ $V_L = (0^8; 0^8)$	12
14	Het	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$	$\phi_L = (0, 0)$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$ $\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8) \leftrightarrow \Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$ $V_L = (0^8; 0^8)$	4
		Model 4 on S^1 , Coulomb branch		
20	Het	$2\Gamma^{2,2}(A_2) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$	$\phi_R = (\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6})$ $\Gamma^{2,2}(A_2) \leftrightarrow \Gamma^{2,2}(A_2)$ $V_L = (0^8; 0^8)$	12
22	Het	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$	$\phi_L = (0, 0)$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$ $V_L = (0^8; 0^8)$	2
		Model 1, 2, 3 on S^1 , Coulomb branch		

- Even Rank ?
[Gkoumtoumis, Hull, Stemerding, Vandoren 23']
- $r < 26 - d + 1$?
[Kim, HCT, Vafa 19']

More 5d models with no hypers ?

Observations

rank	type	lattice $+\Gamma^{1,1}$	twist	order
2	II	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4)$	$\phi_L = (\frac{1}{6}, \frac{3}{6})$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$	12
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6	II	$\Gamma^{4,4}(A_2 \times A_2)$	$\phi_L = (1, 0)$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3})$	6
8	II	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4)$	$\phi_L = (\frac{1}{2}, 0)$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$	4
12	Het	$2\Gamma^{2,2}(A_2) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$	$\phi_R = (\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6})$ $\Gamma^{2,2}(A_2) \leftrightarrow \Gamma^{2,2}(A_2)$ $\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8) \leftrightarrow \Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$ $V_L = (0^8; 0^8)$	12
14	Het	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$	$\phi_L = (0, 0)$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$ $\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8) \leftrightarrow \Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$ $V_L = (0^8; 0^8)$	4
		Model 4 on S^1 , Coulomb branch		
20	Het	$2\Gamma^{2,2}(A_2) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$	$\phi_R = (\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6})$ $\Gamma^{2,2}(A_2) \leftrightarrow \Gamma^{2,2}(A_2)$ $V_L = (0^8; 0^8)$	12
22	Het	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$	$\phi_L = (0, 0)$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$ $V_L = (0^8; 0^8)$	2
		Model 1, 2, 3 on S^1 , Coulomb branch		

- Even Rank ?
- $r < 26 - d + 1?$
For $H=0$
- $r = 0???????$
[Mizoguchi 01']

More 5d models with no hypers ?

rank	type	lattice $+\Gamma^{1,1}$	twist	order
2	II	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4)$	$\phi_L = (\frac{1}{6}, \frac{3}{6})$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$	12
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12	Het	$2\Gamma^{2,2}(A_2) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$	$\phi_R = (\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6})$ $\Gamma^{2,2}(A_2) \leftrightarrow \Gamma^{2,2}(A_2)$ $\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8) \leftrightarrow \Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$ $V_L = (0^8; 0^8)$	12
14	Het	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$	$\phi_L = (0, 0)$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$ $\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8) \leftrightarrow \Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$ $V_L = (0^8; 0^8)$	4
		Model 4 on S^1 , Coulomb branch		
20	Het	$2\Gamma^{2,2}(A_2) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$	$\phi_R = (\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6})$ $\Gamma^{2,2}(A_2) \leftrightarrow \Gamma^{2,2}(A_2)$ $V_L = (0^8; 0^8)$	12
22	Het	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$	$\phi_L = (0, 0)$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$ $V_L = (0^8; 0^8)$	2
		Model 1, 2, 3 on S^1 , Coulomb branch		

Observations

- Even Rank ?
- $r < 26 - d + 1$?
- $r = 0$???????



No scalars so not a perturbative string theory

More 5d models with no hypers ?

Observations

rank	type	lattice $+\Gamma^{1,1}$	twist	order
2	II	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4)$	$\phi_L = (\frac{1}{6}, \frac{3}{6})$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$	12
4	II	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4)$	$\phi_L = (0, \frac{2}{3})$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$	12
6	II	$\Gamma^{4,4}(A_2 \times A_2)$	$\phi_L = (1, 0)$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3})$	6
8	II	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4)$	$\phi_L = (\frac{1}{2}, 0)$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$	4
12	Het	$2\Gamma^{2,2}(A_2) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$	$\phi_R = (\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6})$ $\Gamma^{2,2}(A_2) \leftrightarrow \Gamma^{2,2}(A_2)$ $\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8) \leftrightarrow \Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$ $V_L = (0^8; 0^8)$	12
14	Het	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$	$\phi_L = (0, 0)$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$ $\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8) \leftrightarrow \Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$ $V_L = (0^8; 0^8)$	4
		Model 4 on S^1 , Coulomb branch		
20	Het	$2\Gamma^{2,2}(A_2) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$	$\phi_R = (\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6})$ $\Gamma^{2,2}(A_2) \leftrightarrow \Gamma^{2,2}(A_2)$ $V_L = (0^8; 0^8)$	12
22	Het	$\Gamma^{4,4}(D_4) + 2\Gamma^{8,0}(E_8)$	$\phi_L = (0, 0)$ $\phi_R = (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$ $V_L = (0^8; 0^8)$	2
		Model 1, 2, 3 on S^1 , Coulomb branch		

- Even Rank ?
- $r < 26 - d + 1$?
- $r = 0$???????



No scalars so not a perturbative string theory

Maybe strong coupling of 4d with one vector?

Abelian Orbifolds

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Maybe strong coupling of 3d
with two vectors?

3d models with no hypers and two vectors

- Find 4d orbifold with untwisted sector: $(4d \mathcal{N} = 2 \text{ Gravity}) + 1(\text{Vector})$

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Could this be our theory?

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Emergent string conjecture: Infinite distance limit decompactifies or string limit

[Lee, Lerche, Weigand 19']

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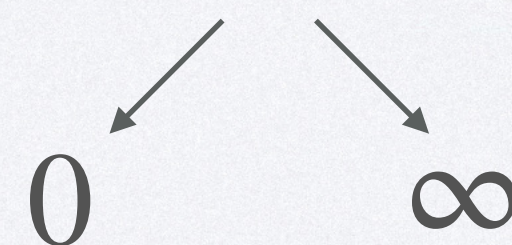
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Two non-compact scalars: R_{S^1} and g_s



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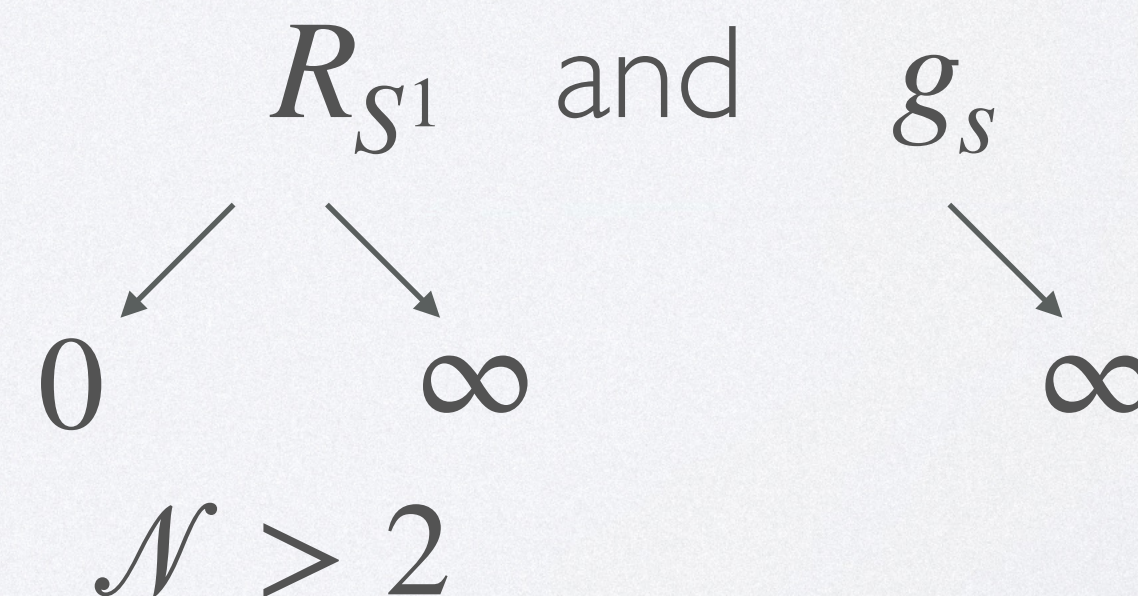
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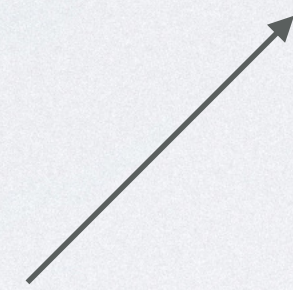


We need to compute the instanton corrections

Abelian Orbifolds

- Choose the starting point: IIA, IIB, Heterotic
- Choose even self-dual lattice: $\Gamma^{D,D}(\mathfrak{g}) = \{(p_L, p_R) \mid p_L \in \Lambda_W(\mathfrak{g}), p_R \in \Lambda_W(\mathfrak{g}), p_L - p_R \in \Lambda_R(\mathfrak{g})\}$

$$\Gamma^{D,D}(\mathfrak{g}) + \Gamma^{16,0}(E_8 \times E_8)$$

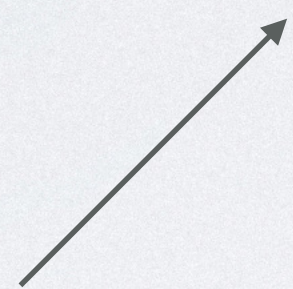


Lattice Automorphisms/crystallographic symmetries of T^D

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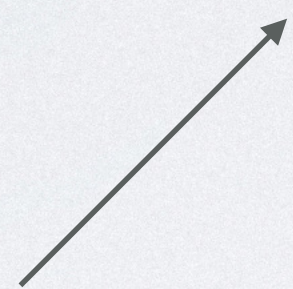
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Lattice Automorphisms/crystallographic symmetries of T^D

Are there such automorphisms that act crystallographically on $\Gamma^{D,D}$ but not T^D ?

Yes!

Quasicrystalline Compactifications

- Choose the starting point: IIA, IIB, Heterotic
- Find automorphisms that act crystallographically in $2d$ but not d
- Build even self-dual lattice $\Gamma^{D,D}$

Quasicrystalline Compactifications

Q	6d	$\Gamma^{4,4}$	Twist	Known
16	$1G + 21T$	$2\Gamma_C^{2,2}$	$\mathbb{Z}_{12} : \{1/12, 1/12\}, \{5/12, 5/12\}$	K3
8	$1G + 9T + 8V + 20H$	$\Gamma_C^{4,4}$	$\mathbb{Z}_{20} : \{1/20, 3/20\}, \{7/20, 9/20\}$	$CY3 \rightarrow dP9$

Freely Acting

Q	5d	Lat. + $\Gamma^{1,1}$	Twist
16	$1G + 1V$	$2\Gamma_C^{2,2}$	$\mathbb{Z}_{12} : \{1/12, 1/12\}, \{5/12, 5/12\}$
0	$1G + 4V + 2F + 3S_R$	$\Gamma_C^{4,4}$	$\mathbb{Z}_{20} : \{1/20, 3/20\}, \{7/20, 9/20\}$
	$1G + 3V + 2S_R$	$\Gamma_C^{4,4}$	$\mathbb{Z}_{30} : \{1/30, 11/30\}, \{7/30, 13/30\}$
	$1G + 3V + 2F + 2S_R$	$\Gamma_C^{4,4}$	$\mathbb{Z}_{30} : \{1/30, 7/30\}, \{11/30, 13/30\}$

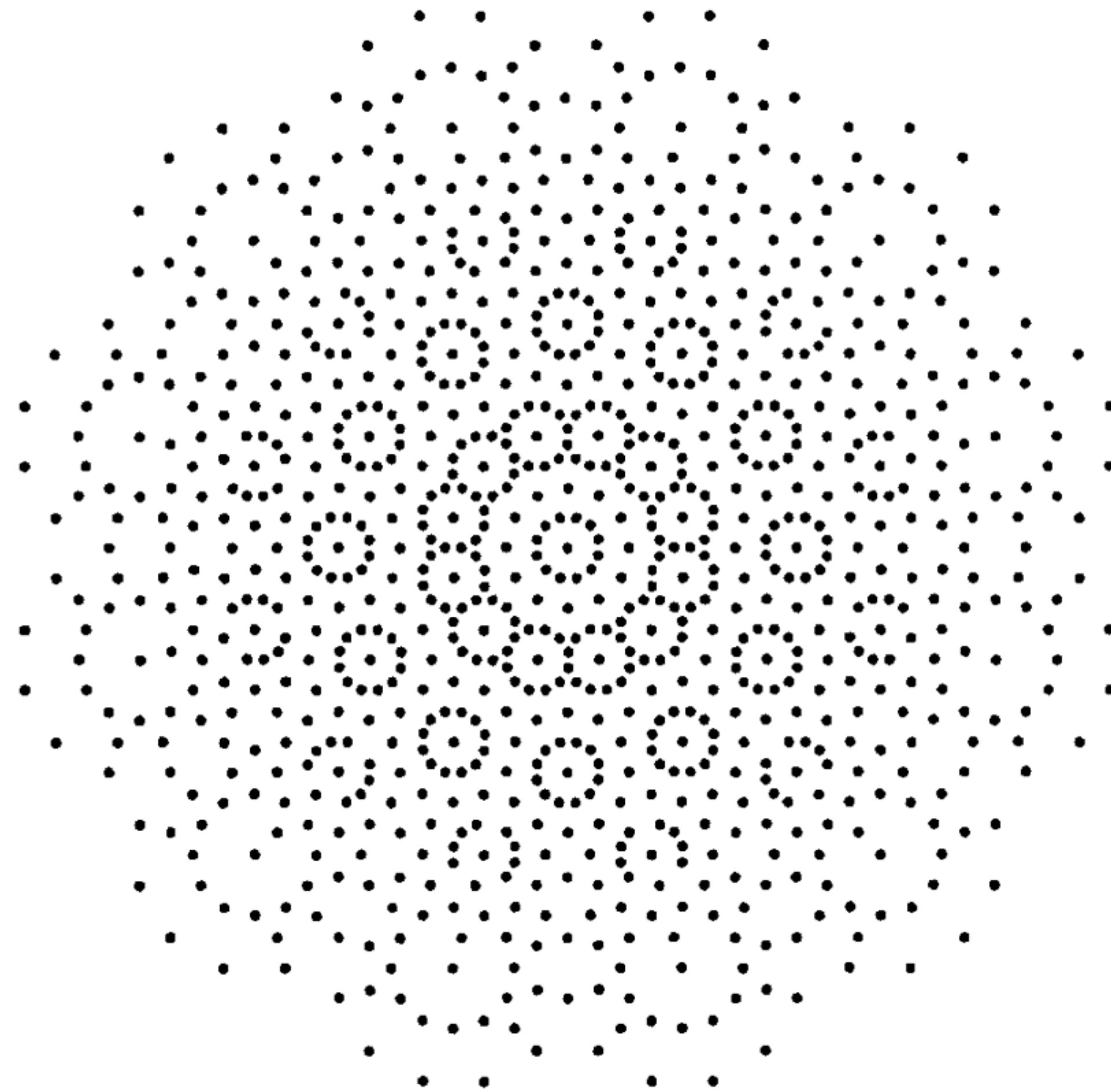
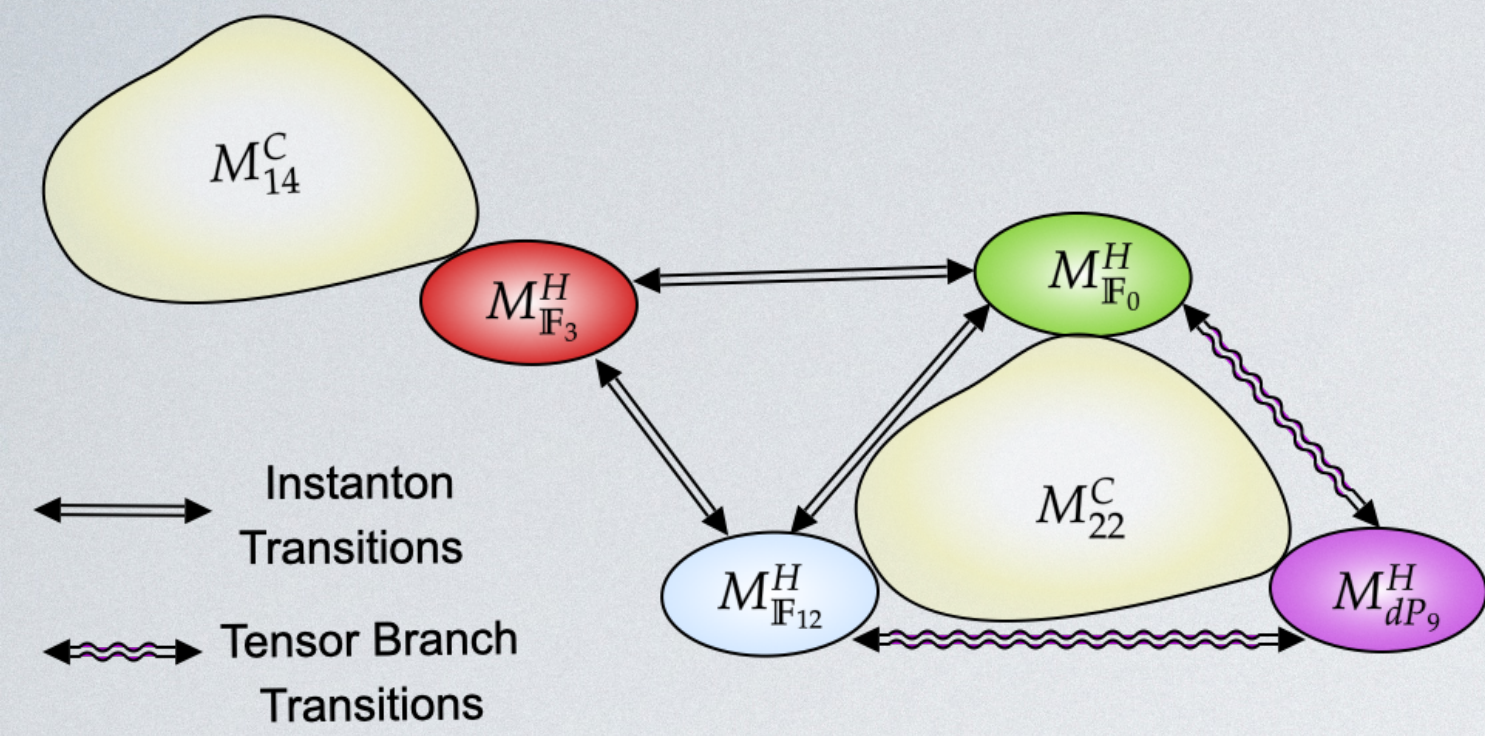


Fig. 1. p_L in the $\mathbf{Z}/12\mathbf{Z}$ quasicrystal for states with $p_L^2 + p_R^2 < 12$.

Summary and future direction



- **Non-geometric models**

Good testing ground for Swampland conjectures

They kill moduli: important for realistic non-susy models
Other like $SO(16) \times SO(16)$ string theory?

Understanding the boundary of the string landscape

Where is the 5d $\mathcal{N} = 1$?
Compute corrections?

- Any new ideas for non-geometric string constructions?

Thank you very much
for listening!

